LETTERS
AND
NEGOTIATIONS
OF THE
COUNT *D'Eſtrades*,

Ambaſſador from *LEWIS* XIV. to the States-General of the *United-Provinces* of the *Low-Countries*.

From the Year 1663 *to the Year* 1669.

Conſiſting chiefly of

Original LETTERS and INSTRUCTIONS from the *French* King, and his Miniſters, to the ſaid Count; with his Anſwers.

Wherein are

Several Secret TRANSACTIONS between the Courts of *England* and *France* during that time.

Tranſlated by ſeveral Hands.

VOLUME *the* SECOND.

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LETTERS, *Memoirs, & Negotiations* OF THE COUNT *D'ESTRADES*,

Ambaſſador from His Moſt Chriſtian Majeſty, to the Lords the States-General of the *United Provinces* of the *Low-Countries.*

From the King to the Count D'Eſtrades, *the 31ſt of* July, 1665.

I Receiv'd your Diſpatch of the 23d of this Month. The States General may know, by my Behaviour, in the Incident of the Biſhop of *Munſter*, even before they had requir'd any thing of me on their Part, not only the Sincerity of my Proceedings, when Matters are clear, but my Affection for the ſaid States, and what a Share I take in all their Intereſts. I, at the ſame time, order'd *Leſſein* to tell the ſaid Biſhop all the

Declarations I have written you to prevent his undertaking any Innovation by way of Action. I have alſo charg'd him with the Sieur *Van Beuningen*'s Participation and Conſent, to tell that Prince that I will take on me to get him full Satisfaction in the Affair of *Borkelo*. In the mean while, I underſtood, by the laſt Diſpatch from my Ambaſſadors, what paſt between the King of *Great Britain* and them. When they executed the Orders, I ſent them to ſpeak to him about that Affair, the ſaid King anſwer'd, He knew not the ſaid Biſhop, and had no Alliance nor Commerce with him; but that indeed he wou'd not hinder his Levies nor his Reſentments; and that his own Intereſt diſpens'd with him for mediating in this Difference. My Ambaſſadors add to this, they cou'd eaſily perceive the King of *England* was in ſome Confuſion in this Conference, and ſeem'd more Angry than he us'd to be; and ſince that, my Uncle the Duke *de Verneuil* ſpeaking of it to the Duke of *York*, he made no Reply, but turn'd the Diſcourſe preſently to ſomething elſe, which ſhews plainly the Advice I receiv'd was not falſe.

Exchanges are always a long while treating of, becauſe each Party wou'd be the Gainer. The true Propoſal to be made touching *Rhinberg*, either by One or T'other of the Parties, or a Mediator, wou'd be to reſtore the Place to its Sovereign, on Condition it be firſt demoliſh'd. The Elector of *Cologne* wou'd then have no Occaſion to complain, nor any Reaſon to join with the Biſhop of *Munſter*; and the States, inſtead of loſing any thing, ſince they have other Towns on the *Rhine* above and below *Rhinberg*, wou'd ſave the Expence of the Maintenance of an uſeleſs Garriſon.

As ſoon as I ſaw by your Diſpatch what had paſt between the Sieur *de Wit* and You, concerning new Overtures for an Accommodation; I

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ſent an Expreſs to *England* with Orders to my Ambaſſadors to make a Propoſal to the King of *England* as from Themſelves, on the Foot of the Conditions the ſaid Sieur *de Wit* open'd himſelf ſo plainly to you about, aſſuring him the States had no Knowledge of it, but that I wou'd endeavour to bring them to agree to them if he lik'd the Terms.

I cannot allow that the Three Reaſons the Sieur *de Wit* alledg'd to you to prove the States in an indiſpenſable Neceſſity to ſend out their Fleet are any thing near ſo ſtrong as the Conſiderations which ought to reſtrain them from making that Falſe Step, which being follow'd with ill Succeſs, that indeed is but too probable, may turn all things topſy-turvy in the State: For, in the firſt Place, as to their *Smyrna* Fleet, 'tis ſafe at *Cadix*; and if the Loading of that Fleet be abſolutely wanted in their Country, they may have it brought to *Marſeilles*, and with a little more Charge (which will only make the Gain a little the leſs) have it carry'd ſafely to *Holland*, Part by Water, and Part by Land Carriage.

For *De Ruyter*, he's alſo probably in Safety, either in *Norway* or *Spain*, as ſome ſay; and they may order him Himſelf to come Home by Land. Beſides that, they have already fought without the Reinforcement of his Ships; the Queſtion is, Whether 'tis not better to leave ſome Ships in the Danger, out of which they have ſeveral Ways to get of themſelves, without any Aſſiſtance, than hazard a whole Fleet, to the almoſt eminent Peril of being deſtroy'd: Wherefore the only Thing that remains to be conſider'd, is, the Risk the *India* Fleet runs, and who can be ſure that of the *United Provinces* will ſave it by going out; and if the Latter be again beaten, wou'd not the Other be much more certainly loſt?

Beſides, when the Sieur *de Wit* told you the States had no other Reſource to hope for, but in hazarding a Second Battel, he did not know how well diſpos'd I am to concern my ſelf entirely in their Intereſts; and he will not himſelf deny but I can take ſuch Reſolutions as will add incomparably more Force to the State's Cauſe, than one of the Inconveniencies they are afraid of, nay, than all Three of 'em together can be to their Prejudice. However, there are Two of them which they do not ſeem to be in any great Danger of.

But to ſpeak the Truth, I muſt be careful how I come to ſuch Reſolutions, before I am ſatisfy'd the States will not by any raſh Step, without concerting it with me, involve me in Troubles, the Weight of which I may afterwards be alone to bear. This is the Subſtance of what I caus'd the Sieur *Van Beuningen* to be told in the Anſwer he expected from Me; that in Effect I cou'd not further explain my Intentions, till I was well inform'd of thoſe of the States, with reference to letting their Fleet go out; that is, till they had promis'd me not to do it but in concert with me; otherwiſe, I ſhou'd run the Risk, if they receiv'd a ſecond Blow, which may be follow'd with great Inteſtine Diviſions in their State, of being oblig'd in a little Time to bear the whole Burthen of the War I might enter into; which cannot, either with Juſtice or Honour, be demanded of Me.

From the King to the Count D' Eſtrades, *the* 31ſt. *of* July, 1665.

HAving conſider'd, as to the Anſwer the Sieur *Van Beuningen* ſolicites, and I have given him Hopes of in a few Days, that if I declare my Intention to that Miniſter, who

who will be oblig'd to give the States an Account of it, 'twill be impoſſible to keep it, as 'tis ſtill neceſſary it ſhou'd be, ſecret, for many Reaſons you may eaſily imagine. I thought fit to let the Sieur *de Wit* only know it from you, and you may in great Confidence tell him the Reſolution I have taken. In the mean time, I have told the ſaid Sieur *Van Beuningen*, that he may by this Poſt write to the States, that New Reaſons had oblig'd me to put off yet a little longer giving him that Anſwer; you may then tell the Sieur *de Wit*, after having engag'd him to keep it ſecret, that as ſoon as I ſaw by your laſt Diſpatch, he deſir'd my Ambaſſadors ſhou'd at this Juncture, as from Themſelves, make a new Propoſal of Peace to the King of *England*, on the Conditions mention'd in the ſaid Diſpatch, I ſent an Expreſs to *England*, which departed laſt *Friday*, with Orders to my ſaid Ambaſſadors, entirely conformable to what the ſaid *de Wit* ſaid to you; you may add to this, that if I find the Peace cannot be made on that Propoſal, I have reſolv'd to undertake the Guarranty of the States; and the ſaid *de Wit* may be aſſur'd of it: I only deſire of them that they will not precipitately let their Fleet go out, but in an Affair of this Importance, will act in concert with Me, as 'tis very juſt they ſhou'd; becauſe beſides that I give 'em this Advice for their own Good only, 'tis otherwiſe more than reaſonable, that being about to concern my ſelf in the ſaid States Intereſts, a ſincere Communication be for the future made of all Counſels and Reſolutions, eſpecially thoſe of this Conſequence, which may be attended with ſuch very Ill Effects. I am ſo ſtreightned in Time, I can ſay no more to you; but what I tell you in this Letter, written in haſte, is ſo eſſential, they cannot deſire any thing more where You are.

From M. de Lionne *to the Count* D' Eſtrades, *the* 31*ſt of* July, 1665.

YOU will receive two Letters from the King; the firſt was written and ſign'd at Noon; ſince which the Sieur *Van Beuningen* ſo powerfully repreſented to the King, by my Means, the ill Effect that may be produced, in the *United Provinces* and elſewhere, by the Knowledge of the King's requiring the States not to let their Fleet go out, that his Majeſty yielded to his Remonſtrances, after the Reſolution, you will find in the Second Letter; and the ſaid Sieur *Van Beuningen* and I agreed, that neither of us ſhou'd write any thing to the *Hague* of what had paſt here about keeping their Fleet in their Ports; and that we wou'd tear the Diſpatches we had prepar'd but as mine, that is, the King's containing other Things, of which you ſhou'd be inform'd; and 'tis even convenient that you ſhou'd not be ignorant of what had been ſaid about the Fleet; I thought I might diſpence with ſuppreſſing the ſaid Firſt Letter, as I had promis'd the ſaid Sieur *Van Beuningen* to do; obſerving only to you, that the Mr. *de Wit* muſt not perceive that I have in any wiſe been worſe than my Word. 'Tis true, I doubt not, but the ſaid Sieur *Van Beuningen* will do the ſame, with Reſpect to the ſaid Sieur *de Wit*, and will alſo write the firſt Diſcourſe as well as the laſt. I forgot to tell you the Sieur *Van Beuningen* knows nothing of the Particulars you are order'd to tell Monſieur *de Wit*; I only let him know there wou'd be ſomething written, which wou'd be very much to the Satisfaction of his Maſters.

Memo-

Memorials from the Count D'Eſtrades, *Preſented to the Lords the States-General of the* United-Provinces *of the* Low-Countries, *the* 31*ſt of* July, 1665.

'THE Count *D' Eſtrades*, Ambaſſador Extraordinary of *France*, repreſents to your Lordſhips, that *Peter Fremont*, Banker of *Paris*, having by *Francis du Pre*, Merchant at *Hamburgh*, his Correſpondent, bought a Ship at *Lubeck*, Burthen 300 Tuns, call'd the *Dauphin Royal*, and conſequently belonging to him; he order'd it to be laden for his Account, with *Pitch*, *Tar*, *Hemp*, *Iron* and *Plank*, to be Tranſported to *Dunkirk*, under the Conduct of Captain *Abraham Goſſe*, of *Diepe*, as is more largely mention'd in his Bill of Loading; and being met in his Voyage, was ſeiz'd by a *Caper* of this State, with *Engliſh Colours*, and ſpoke *Engliſh* to the ſaid Captain *Goſs*; which *Caper* fir'd ſeveral Guns at him to make him come aboard in his Long Boat, notwithſtanding 'twas then a Storm. The ſaid Long Boat broke as ſoon as He was about to go into it, which the *Caper* ſeeing, began to ſpeak *Dutch*, and ſent his own aboard the ſaid Ship, with Soldiers and Seamen arm'd, who boarding the ſaid Ship, broke open all the Cheſts aboard with Axes, tho' the Keys were offer'd 'em; and by Force carry'd the Captain, with Part of his Crew, and the Booty, aboard his own Ship, together with his *French Colours*. The reſt of the Crew were beaten and abus'd, and one among 'em had his Head faſtned in Ropes; the ſaid *Caper* arriving with his Prize the 23d of this Month at *Enckhuyſen*, put, by way of Trophy, the *French* Colours below the *Dutch*; tore out two *Flower-de-*

'*Luces* out of the Field of the *Daupbin Royal*, and got the Admiralty of the ſaid Place to fix up a Summons for all ſuch as might reclaim the ſaid Ship, to appear before the Admiralty of *Horn* the 6th of *Auguſt* next; tho' the ſaid Captain *Goſſe* might have been examin'd and had Juſtice done him the next Day; which obliges the ſaid Ambaſſador Extraordinary to demand it for him, making Inſtances, in the Name of the King his Maſter, to your Lordſhips, that you will give the neceſſary Orders to the *Colledge* of *Admiralty* of *Enckhuyſen* or *Horn*, that the ſaid Ship *Daupbin Royal*, all the Merchandize aboard when ſhe was taken, and all her Crew, be without any Delay, reſtor'd to the ſaid *Abraham Goſſe*, that he may continue his Voyage to *Dunkirk*. And the ſaid Ambaſſador aſſures himſelf your Lordſhip's will the more readily do it, becauſe there have already been but too many Complaints of the ill Uſage His Majeſties Subjects have met with, at which he is highly offended, and that your Lordſhips will, out of your Love to Juſtice, prevent this Affair's further Offending the King, without Loſs of Time; for it wou'd infallibly have a very ill Effect. It appears plainly that every thing ſaid in this *Memorial* is juſtify'd by the Papers taken with the ſaid Captain *Goſſe*, who was ſtript of his Cloaths, but thoſe were charitably given him again. *Given at the* Hague, *the* 31*ſt of* July, 1665.

D' ESTRADES.

From

From the Count D' Eſtrades *to the King, the 6th of* Auguſt, 1665.

THE Lords the States were very much ſurpriz'd to find, by the Sieur *Van Beuningen*'s Letter, That your Majeſty had put off ſignifying your final Reſolution to Him. This gives Occaſion to the Cabals of *England* and *Spain*, to confirm the Deputies of the Cities, in what they always ſaid, that your Majeſty intended only to amuſe 'em; and they now publiſh, that the Cauſe of this Delay is your Majeſties expecting the King of *England*'s Anſwer to a Propoſal you made him, to join with him if he wou'd engage to aſſiſt you in the Conqueſt of *Flanders*, when the Queen's Right to the Succeſſion fell. Tho' that be falſe, it makes ſuch an Impreſſion on their Minds, that they take no Notice of whatever I alledge to the contrary; and 'tis to no purpoſe to give 'em any more Hopes. Nothing but the Declaration can put things on a right Foot again, and give Authority to what I ſhall ſay on the Part of your Majeſty.

As to the preſent State of Affairs in this Country, every One is for an Accommodation with *England* on what Terms they can, and ſubmitting to that Crown, except Monſieur *de Wit* and his Party, who oppoſe it, relying on the Aſſiſtance of *France*. But as their Vigour flags by the Delays, 'tis to be fear'd your Majeſties Declaration may come too late. All my Friends complain they are abandon'd, and muſt be born down; they mention the Diſpatch they receiv'd Yeſterday from the Sieur *de Isbrand* in *Sweden*, which ſays he had promis'd full Satisfaction as to the Elucidations and *Capo Corſo*, but that did not advance Mat-

Matters; That *Sweden* gave no Hopes of any thing but being neuter, notwithſtanding all the Satisfaction promis'd them, and the Obligation of their Treaty with the States. They expreſs'd themſelves alſo to the Purpoſe, that your Majeſty having made no Declaration, ought not to be preſs'd to it; ſo that they'll impute all the Misfortunes that happen to 'em to come from your Majeſty's not executing the Treaty; upon which you will be pleas'd to reflect according to your wonted Prudence.

As to the Propoſals made by *Richard*, by the *Spaniſh* Ambaſſador's Order, to ſome Deputies of the Cities of *Holland*, touching the Exchange of *Maeſtricht*, nothing is more true; but as he found no Diſpoſition in 'em towards it, the Thing ſtop'd there, and I ſhall have Notice of all that paſſes in it.

We have further Advice confirming what I wrote your Majeſty by an Expreſs; nay, we are aſſur'd the King of *England* has written a Letter to *Caſtel Rodrigo*, in which he deſires him not to give your Majeſties Troops Paſſage thro' *Flanders*, in their March to oppoſe the Biſhop of *Munſter*'s Deſigns. 'Tis alſo known that the *Spaniards* are to keep the Treaty made in *England* ſecret. That 'tis agreed on between the two Kings, and that a *Spaniſh Monk* has been eight Days at *Lonſfeld* with the Biſhop of *Munſter*, with whom he had long Conferences. That ſince the Arrival of this *Monk* the Biſhop has receiv'd a Million of Livres from *Antwerp*. That four Regiments and One of Horſe are quarter'd at *Venlo* and *Ruremond*, and are favour'd by *Caſtel Rodrigo* in all things. But what is moſt conſiderable, is, that at the ſame Time theſe Preparations are making, the *Spaniſh* Cabal inſinuates, in the Cities and at the *Hague*, they are Preparations againſt your Majeſties Deſigns upon *Flanders*, which they like ſo

well

well, that they are not at all apprehenſive of the Biſhops arming. In the mean time, I am certainly inform'd, the ſaid Biſhop is to poſſeſs himſelf of *Weſt-Friezeland*, fortifie a Town call'd *Grit*, which is a good Port, where the greateſt Ships may come and go out every Tide, and have Communication in all things with the *Engliſh* Fleet; as alſo to take Winter Quarters in that Country, ſo ſtrong naturally, that 'twill not be eaſie to diſlodge him; and thence he may invade the States Dominions, or aſſiſt *Flanders*, as Occaſion ſhall require; the March of that Army into the *Netherlands* being not to be impeded, the Way being Free.

I doubt not your Majeſty has been inform'd, that 1600 Horſe and 2600 Foot, coming from *Germany*, have paſt the *Rhine* at *Audenarde*, and are now in *Luxemburgh*. An Officer of that Country, who ſaw them paſs the *Rhine*, ſays, he never ſaw finer and compleater Troops, and that there are 4000 Men Effective.

From the Count d'Eſtrades *to Mr.* de Lionne, *the 6th of* Auguſt, 1665.

I Did not fail doing what you wrote me in your Diſpatch of the 31ſt paſt: Monſ. *Van Beuningen* had a great deal of Reaſon to repreſent to you what he did thereon; and though you had not given me the Orders you did, I ſhould have ſcarce let the Lords the States have known the Contents of the King's Diſpatch, till I had repreſented to you what Inconveniences might happen. In ſhort, Sir, we are not look'd upon here as Friends, and the People declaim againſt us at a horrible rate. This ill Humour muſt be born with; a good and ſpeedy Decla-

Declaration will repair all, if it comes in time. I cannot enough deſcribe to you how we are rail'd at here. Monſ. *de Wit* ſays little. 'Tis rumour'd in the Cities, he has an Underſtanding with the King to continue the War, and that he hinders the Peace; That he is a Traitor; and that if he goes aboard the Fleet, 'tis becauſe he has Friends there, and will be ſafer than aſhore; and that good Succeſs may maintain him in his Poſt. I know he told one of his Friends when he went away, That he was unhappy in the King's not declaring; that he was ſure of one of the beſt Places in *Scotland*, ſcituated on a good Port, which would join with them, and that Kingdom ſoon after follow the Example.

I find there is a great deal of Difficulty in adjuſting the Accommodation with *England*, though the King of *Great-Britain* ſhould accept of the Propoſal that has been made him, becauſe the Loſſes and Damages done in ſeveral Places muſt be agreed to be liquidated, and Satisfaction given for the Ships *Bonaventure*, *Good Hope*, and others. This Liquidation cannot be made in *England*, none of the King of *England*'s Council being acquainted with it; and though they wou'd take Cognizance of it, it wou'd take up a Year's time; there being a great Cheſt full of Papers and Memorials on that Matter, and none but *Downing* can render it clear, or has Power from the *Engliſh* Merchants to adjuſt their Intereſts, to whoſe Determination they will all conſent. 'Tis the ſame in *Holland*, Monſ. *de Wit* being the only Perſon who has Cognizance of this Affair, Monſ. *Van Goch* having none, and not being able to enter into the Detail of it. I thought it my Duty to tell you my Opinion herein, which is, in caſe the King of *England* approves of the Propoſal, he ſhall ſend a Power to *Downing* to liquidate and make up the Damages the *Engliſh* have ſuffer'd,

as

as well by Ships as otherwiſe, ſince he has already Powers to do it from the Proprietors; and this Affair has no Reſpect to the King of *England*, but as he would procure Satisfaction to his Subjects: And after Matters are agreed on with the Sieur *de Wit*, they may do as was done when the Treaty was made at *London* in 1662. The Articles were drawn up at the *Hague* between Monſ. *de Wit* and *Downing*, who having come to an Agreement upon them, ſent them to *London* to be ſign'd by the King of *Great-Britain*'s Commiſſioners and the *Dutch* Ambaſſadors. I thought proper to write you this to ſhorten Affairs, becauſe I find in all theſe Uncertainties, Meaſures are taking here on all Sides, which, I'm apprehenſive, may be prejudicial to us: But as you ſee clearer into things than I can, ſo you will ſoon find out Remedies againſt my Fears.

From the Count d'Eſtrades *to the King.*
Aug. 6. 1665.

I Have received certain Information, *Caſtel Rodrigo* has written to the States, on the Rumours that are current, That the King of *Spain* has made a Treaty with the King of *England* againſt them, and aſſiſts the Biſhop of *Munſter*, to aſſure them, in the Name of the King his Maſter, they are not true, and that he will inviolably obſerve the Treaty of *Munſter*; but that they may eaſily enough ſee the War with *England* is come upon them, with the Participation of *France*, and by her Counſels; That that Preparing by the Biſhop of *Munſter* is in like manner fomented by *France*, and they would do well to take the neceſſary Precautions in time. Tho' all this is ridiculous, it however makes great Impreſſions on Mens

Mens Minds, and the moſt conſiderable of the Statetalk of it as if its Truth was not to be doubted of; which is very bad at this Juncture, when no body dares take our Part, nor anſwer the Impertinces that are reported concerning it.

From the King to the Count d'Eſtrades.
Aug. 7. 1665.

AS ſoon as I ſhall have News from *England* about the Propoſal my Ambaſſadors lately made the K. of *Great-Britain* conformably to what the Sieur *de Wit* deſir'd, I will let you know what it is. In the mean time, the Sieur *Van Beuningen* continues to preſs me for the Anſwer I promis'd to give him, under Pretence of being obliged to give the States an Account of it; but I am willing to believe he does it only to let 'em ſee how punctually he executes their Orders to ſollicite this Anſwer: For he himſelf is ſenſible of the Reaſons, the chief of which are for the States own Good, that hinder me from declaring more than I charged you to tell the Sieur *de Wit* in Conference and great Secrecy; it being ſufficient for them to be aſſured my Sentiments are ſuch as they themſelves can deſire, in caſe the Peace be not concluded on the new Propoſal which has been made the King of *England* on my Part. You wrote me in your laſt, and in ſeveral former Diſpatches, That a general Revolution is to be fear'd in the State, and that the Cabal againſt *de Wit* will gain their Ends by railing at him ſo far as to have him turn'd out of all Buſineſs; upon which the Prince of *Orange's* Party would be uppermoſt, whence would ariſe the Inconvenience ſo much to be apprehended, that the Government and Direction of the States will fall into the

Hands

Hands of Perſons, who will be entirely Dependents of the King of *England*.

As I know the Sieur *de Wit* is not only wiſe, but that he has lately had publick Thanks for the indefatigable Care he takes for the Safety of the State; and that he has beſides hitherto got what Reſolutions he pleas'd to be taken; nay that, in the laſt place, of his going aboard the Fleet with full Authority, ſo I don't find what Foundation you build upon, when you ſay, he may eaſily loſe all his Credit, and that a general Revolution in Affairs is very much to be fear'd. Wherefore I ſhould be glad if you could enter a little farther into the Detail of the Reaſons which obliged you to make that Judgment; and for that Purpoſe that you draw up a Plan of the Diſpoſition of every particular City in each Province, with reſpect both to him and the Prince of *Orange*; how ſtrong each Party is in the ſaid Cities, and by whom ſupported, the Magiſtrates or the People; if there are any neutral Parties, and what Object they have; in fine, make an exact Enquiry into the State and Temper of each Province in general, and the Cities in particular, that I may be able to form a better Judgment of the Peril, or the Likelihood of the general Deſtruction you mention; becauſe, as on one hand I ought not to ſuſpend the Declaration ſollicited by the Sieur *Van Beuningen*, if it can really maintain all things in their preſent State; ſo on the other hand, I ſhall make an ill Reſolution to declare, if, as you write me, one Incident only, or a new Blow to the Fleet, when it is out of its Ports, or the Loſs of *de Ruyter*'s Ships, or that of the *India* or *Smyrna* Fleets, would be enough to cauſe a general Revolution in the States Affairs.

From

From Monſ. de Lionne *to the Count* d'Eſtrades. Aug. 7. 1665.

AS to ſatisfying the King of *Denmark* about his Liquidations and Tolls, to hinder his Joining with the *Engliſh*, who ſollicite him to it mightily; all Monſ. *de Wit* ſays is, that the Complaints and Claims of the ſaid King are not juſt; and that *Van Beuningen* has Orders to prove this Truth to his Majeſty. I am extreamly apprehenſive that he will, by contending about Trifles, in the End do his Country a Prejudice, which may be irreparable. The Miniſters of *England* offer every Day, That if the K. of *Denmark* will do ſome things very eaſie for him to do, even without declaring for them, the King their Maſter will be oblig'd never to conclude an Accommodation, till the *Dutch* has given him Satisfaction, as well for what is to come as for what is paſt: And when I ſee the Reſident upon this, who is come hither to deſire the King, that in caſe he can't procure his Maſter ſpeedy Satisfaction from the States, his Majeſty would not take it ill, nor diminiſh his Friendſhip, if he accepted of the great Advantages offer'd him with great Safety on either Side, I cannot comprehend the Lethargy the States are in on this Matter; after which they ought not to think it ſtrange, if the King delays declaring himſelf, ſeeing how they manage themſelves, their Conduct being ſuch as will bring every thing to Ruin, and involve their Friends who ſide with them in it: Wherefore nothing is more neceſſary, than that good Orders be ſpeedily ſent to the Sieur *Amerongen*.

From

Memorial from the Count d' Eſtrades, *preſented to the Lords the Sates-General of the United-Provinces of the* Low-Countries, *Aug.* 7. 1665.

'THE Count *d'Eſtrades*, Ambaſſador Extraordinary of *France*, repreſents to your Lordſhips, That having had no Anſwer to the Memorial he preſented to you the 31ſt. of the laſt Month, in favour of *Peter Fremont*, Banker of *Paris*, Owner of a Merchant-Ship, Burthen 300 Tuns, call'd the *Dauphine Royal*, which was laden at *Hamburgh* for his Account with Pitch, Tar, Hemp, Plank, and other Goods, to be tranſported to *Dunkirk*, and taken by a Caper belonging to this State with *Engliſh* Colours, the Captain of which exerciſed Cruelties aboard the ſaid Ship unheard-of among Chriſtians, as may be ſeen by the Letter written by the Maſter of the ſaid Ship to the ſaid *Fremont*, hereunto annex'd; he, by Virtue of the Orders he has received from the King his Maſter laſt Poſt, repeats to your Lordſhips the Demand he made before in his former Memorial for immediate Reſtitution of the ſaid Ship, and all the Goods, aboard to the ſaid *Fremont*; and further to cauſe the Captain of the ſaid Caper to be puniſh'd, for having, without any lawful Reaſon, abuſed the Subjects of a great King, your Friend and Ally; which Monſ. *Van Beuningen*, who has been made acquainted with the Juſtice of this Affair, has promiſed his Majeſty, that the like Piracies may be prevented for the future, leſt they ſhould interrupt the good Correſpondence that is between his Majeſty and your Lordſhips; the ſaid Ambaſſador hopes for

'a ſpeedy and favourable Anſwer from your 'Lordſhips Prudence.

Done at the Hague, Aug. 7. 1665.

D'ESTRADES.

Copy of a Letter, written by Capt. Toſſe, *from* Enkhuyſen *to the Sieur* Fremont, July 23. 1665.

SIR,

'WE left *Elſenore* the 13th of this Month, the 'Wind S. S. E. which brought us to the 'Point of the *Eſcaut (Schagen)*; then to *Valla*; 'as we were coaſting it along, we were met by a '*Dutch* Caper near *Reperwick*, who obliged us to 'put out our Boat: We got rid of her for a 'Barrel of Beer, and ſome ſmall Matter beſides. 'They made us afraid of the *Engliſh*, ſaying, 'they take all *French* Ships. They ſaid they be-'longed to *Middleburgh*, but I am aſſured they do 'not; however, they are the States Subjects. The 'Wind coming about W. N. W. and N. E. we kept 'on our Courſe a Tack till *Tueſday* the 16th, when 'we were met by another Caper with *Engliſh* Co-'lours, the Men haling us in *Engliſh*; though we 'ſaw plainly they were *Dutch*. The Ship was a 'Fly-boat of Four Guns. We told them frank-'ly, We were *French*, bound for *Dunkirk*: They 'commanded us to come on board them, not-'withſtanding it was very foul Weather. I remon-'ſtrated to 'em, it was impoſſible to put out our 'Long-boat, and that we were weakly mann'd; 'but if they queſtion'd who we were, they might 'come and ſee our Letters and Paſſes, they ha-'ving a Light-boat, and being full of Men: ne-'vertheleſs they repeated their Command with

'Threats,

'Threats, ſo that we were forced to endeavour 'to ſatisfie them. Whatever Care we could take, 'the Boat ſtruck againſt the Ship's Side, and 'bilged. We cry'd out, Our Boat was bilg'd; 'then they began to curſe and ſwear, that 'we ſhould come aboard. I proteſted it was 'impoſſible. They then fir'd a Piſtol at me. I 'talk'd to them alone on the Fore-caſtle, having 'order'd my Men to retire, I ſwore the Boat 'was broken. Then they fir'd at me with Piſtol 'and Musket, upon which I withdrew, crying 'out, They might fire as long as they would, 'we cou'd do no more. Then they were forced 'to put out their Long-boat, which they ſent 'aboard us, with Men arm'd with Piſtols, Cut-laſſes, and Battle-axes, who entring as into an 'Enemy's Ship, went directly into the Cabbin to 'break open my Cheſts and Cup-boards. I deſir'd 'them not to break any thing, tendering them 'the Keys of all: They then acted no more the 'Part of *Engliſh*, but of true *Dutch* Men, which 'I made no manner of doubt they were. I endea-'vour'd in vain to ſtop them, by telling them 'we were good Friends; that we were not bound 'for *England*; that the Ship and Cargo were '*French*; and that they might examine my Wri-'tings: But they were deaf to what I ſaid, 'and drove me out of my Cabbin, not giving 'me Time to put an Handkerchief about my 'Neck. They then clapt me into their Boat, 'with three of my Men, and carry'd me aboard 'their Man of War. Such ill Uſage ſurpriz'd me, 'for that I cou'd not expect it in the leaſt from '*Dutch* Men. When I was aboard, the Captain 'made me give him a Declaration of the Mer-'chandizes I had in my Ship: I did it according 'to my Bills of Lading: He look'd over my Pa-'pers, but wou'd underſtand nothing, nor take 'notice of Monſ. *de Courtin*'s Paſs. He ſaid, I

'muſt ſign that I had no other Papers. I told
'him I had ſeveral, and that his Men had not
'given me time to take them. He made me ſign
'a Declaration he had written in *Dutch*. I pro-
'teſted I ſign'd without underſtanding it: How-
'ever, I ſaw 'twas nothing which cou'd do any
'Prejudice. I was afterwards ſurpriz'd to ſee
'three of our Men, who told me, they had been
'outragiouſly beaten; and the youngeſt of our
'Crew had been put to the Torture, by faſten-
'ing his Head in a Rope, to make him confeſs
'we were going to *England*, or that the Goods
'belonged to the *Engliſh*. This young Fellow
'ſaid nothing but the Truth, and ſo did the
'reſt, notwithſtanding the *Dutch* Men beat them
'with their flat Swords, Ropes-Ends, and the
'Ends of their Piſtols, by which one of our
'Men was as if he had been dead for three
'Days, and feels it ſtill. After all this ill Uſage,
'I thought they wou'd ſtill let us go when they
'had plunder'd us; but I was amaz'd to ſee
'them carry our Colours aboard their Ship as
'Plunder, crying out, 'Twas good Prize. They
'left four of our Men in our Ship; the Lieu-
'tenant of the Caper with ſome others, were
'put aboard her, and then they made for the
'*Texell*, which Proceeding very much ſurpriz'd
'me. I ask'd the Captain, if we were at War
'with the *Dutch*, or if he had Letters of Re-
'priſals againſt the *French*? He ſaid, No; but he
'took me becauſe I was going to *England*; that
'I had no Licenſe; that all my Papers were falſe,
'and I had thrown the true ones over-board,
'that they might not prove I was bound thither.
'I endeavour'd to undeceive him. 'Tis a young
'Man, who gave Credit to his Officers and
'Seamen, who will not anſwer for him. The
'next Day, keeping our Courſe for the *Texell*,
'a fair Wind at North-Weſt, we met a Ship from

'*Norway*,

'*Norway*, to which they gave Chace, ours making the beſt of her way to the *Texell*, as if 'ſhe had been good Prize. The Wind blew 'very hard; a Storm aroſe, and we were all in 'Danger, as well we as the *Norwegian*. They 'did not think of their Prize; nevertheleſs their 'beſt Men being aboard my Ship, they did their 'utmoſt to carry Sail. The firſt Land we made 'was the Iſles before *Groningen* and *Embden*. The 'Wind ſtill blew hard, and we coaſted it. The '20th we enter'd by the *Ulie*, and dropp'd Anchor. My Ship, for which I was in Pain, 'arriv'd not till next Day, when we learn'd ſhe 'might have come in the Day before, had ſhe 'not been chac'd by the *Engliſh*. Yeſterday at 'Noon we came to an Anchor before this City 'in great Triumph, and with firing of Guns, 'the *Dutch* Colours at the Main-maſt of the 'Privateer, and thoſe of *France* at the Poop, as if 'it had been an Enemy's. In the mean while, 'the Captain went the Night before to *Enkhuyſen*, 'with all my Papers to ſhew them. At Three 'a-Clock in the Afternoon he return'd aboard 'with a Notary, and ſome of his Owners or 'Friends, to take my Mens Depoſition; but I 'forbad them to make any Anſwer. They continued to preſs them to do it, and ſaid to each of 'them in particular, The reſt had confeſs'd they 'were bound for *London*. We had two *Germans*; 'I do not know what they have depos'd, but that 'great Promiſes were made 'em I am certain, 'to tempt them to forſwear themſelves. I was 'laſt ſent for into the Cabbin. I ſcorn'd the 'Notary, the Interpreter, and all of them, and 'told them, I would anſwer in due Courſe of 'Law: After which a Captain came from *Enkhuyſen*, whom I knew: He talk'd a long time 'to the Captain who had taken us, they 'then ask'd me whether I would not go aboard,

'and fetch ſome Linnen and Neceſſaries, which 'I did not refuſe. When I came there I found 'the Lieutenant had not much to do to pack up 'my Linnen for me, each having already had his 'Share of it. I took only a Shirt, a Handker-'chief, and what elſe is neceſſary for Shifting, 'with my Coat and Cloak, and told them we 'would account for the reſt afterwards. They 'alſo reſtor'd part of their Things to my Men; 'for they could not give all back, having put 'part aſhore at the Village of *Vlie*. They com-'mitted great Diſorders aboard our Ship, broke 'down our Benches and Cup-boards, and ran-'ſack'd every where. Such was the Condition 'we were in when I came from aboard Yeſter-'day in the Evening. 'Tis now Morning. There's 'no Admiralty here, but at *Horne*. I have writ-'ten to Monſ. *Poniche* to ſend me a Man qualified 'to ſollicite my Affair powerfully. I wrote alſo 'to Meſſieurs *le Gendre* and *Fremont*, that one of 'them come well furniſh'd with Letters, from 'Monſ. *de Montpeſat* to Monſ. the Count *d'Eſtrades*. 'If ever Cauſe was juſt, ours is; and I doubt 'not our Ship and Goods will be releas'd. As 'Things now ſtand, we are in a plunder'd diſa-'ſterous Condition. Be pleaſed not to loſe any 'Time in proſecuting this Matter, and de-'manding Juſtice for the Abuſe we have met 'with, for the Contempt and Infamy offer'd to 'the King's Colours and Arms, they having torn 'the Gold *Flower-de-Luces* out of the Field of 'the *Dauphin-Royal*; for if this be ſuffer'd, we 'cannot hope for better Treatment when theſe 'Robbers, the Capers, meet us. They find their 'Account in it, and are always encourag'd in their 'Captures. Beſides, I am afraid my Men will 'leave me as ſoon as they are free, becauſe they 'are frighted at the ill Uſage they have met 'with, and are apprehenſive of meeting with

'the

'the ſame; ſo that they ſay, they had rather get 'leſs, and go a Coaſting or Fiſhing. The King 'muſt have the Lords the States ſpoken to by 'his Ambaſſador. His Majeſty puts us upon Trade 'and Navigation, and promiſes us Rewards; 'that's not enough, we muſt be protected, and 'no Nation whatſoever be ſuffer'd to meddle 'with his Subjects. 'Tis in his Power, and eſpe-'cially, to cauſe the 33d Article of the Treaty 'made with the *Dutch* to be executed; for as 'long as Merchant-Ships are boarded by arm'd 'Men, they will be plunder'd. You will be 'pleaſed to write me what you would have 'me do, as well while the Ship is under Arreſt 'as when 'tis free. 'Tis ſaid here, *France* is about 'breaking with *England*. The *Dutch* Fleet will be 'ready next Week, and we are told it will be 'ſtronger than the firſt. I am, *&c.*

Sign'd *TOSSE.*

From the Count d'Eſtrades *to the King,* Aug. 13. 1665.

IN a State govern'd by the People, the Face of Affairs changes in an Inſtant, either for the better or the worſe.

De Ruyter's Arrival has given a great deal of Joy to thoſe who were moſt dejected. He has brought 19 Ships with him into the Ports of the Province of *Groningen*, without having met with one Misfortune. 'Tis hop'd the *India* Fleet will have the ſame Succeſs. That of *Smyrna* is to remain at *Cadix* till new Orders, ſo that it runs no Riſque.

The Lords the States gave the Admiral's Command to *de Ruyter*, and that of Lieutenant-Admiral to *Van Mepen*, who ſerved as Vice-Admiral in

the Expedition to *Guiney*. Six Captains of that Fleet are alſo advanced, and 2600 Men, who were aboard *de Ruyter*'s Ships, will ſerve aboard the Fleet at the *Texell*; ſo that it is now well commanded, and ſtrengthen'd with good Officers and good Recruits of Seamen. The States have order'd the Ships which are return'd to be refitted to join thoſe that will be ready in a Month, and compoſe a Fleet of forty Ships to reinforce that which is to ſerve.

Monſ. *de Wit* anſwers what your Majeſty order'd, me to tell him in Confidence and Secrecy, That he believes the King of *England* will not reply deciſively to ſpin out the Negotiation, and avoid by that your Majeſty's Declaration: And as the Lords the States receive a great Prejudice by this Delay, they have reaſon to deſire the Declaration, preferable to all Things, purſuant to the Treaty, not doubting but if it was once made, it would render the Conditions of Peace much more eaſie to be managed. He is to ſail as ſoon as the Wind is fair. The *India* Company and the Merchants of *Amſterdam* urge it inceſſantly, and his chief Care being to pleaſe them, I doubt not he'll do his utmoſt to get the Fleet out, and the rather for that a Galiot brings Advice the twelve *India* Men, valued at fourteen Millions, are off *Ireland*, and that the *Engliſh* Fleet is cruizing off the Coaſts of *Norway*, the Place where the *India* Ships are to rendezvous. This is the principal Reaſon why the Company is ſo urgent for the States Fleet to put to Sea.

From

From the King to the Count d'Eſtrades, Aug. 14. 1665.

I Have not yet received any Advice touching what my Ambaſſadors in *England* have advanc'd towards an Accommodation on the Propoſal I charged them to make the King of *Great-Britain* from me, but only that the Expreſs I ſent them was arriv'd, that they had read my Diſpatches, and had the greater Hopes of Peace, for that the Plague continued at *London*, and ſpread alſo in the Country, which broke all the Meaſures neceſſary for carrying on the War. I ſhall know to Morrow Morning by the *Calais* Poſt what this new Overture will have produced, of which you ſhall ſoon have Information. In the mean time, *Van Beuningen* having preſs'd me, under Colour of the Sieur *de Wit*'s Abſence, to order you to tell ſome other Miniſter what I had order'd you to communicate to the Sieur *de Wit*: He was anſwer'd, That it being but ſix Leagues to the *Texell*, I would, under you, to appoint a Rendezvous half way to ſpeak with him, and you may in effect manage your ſelf accordingly.

I have cauſed a Declaration to be ſhewn the ſaid *Van Beuningen*, made by the Biſhop of *Munſter*, to the Duke of *Newburgh*'s Agent, that he would undertake nothing till he had an Anſwer to what the Commander *Smiſſing*, whom he ſends to me, and I know to be already on the Road, is to repreſent to me from him on the Affair of *Borckelo*. The ſaid *Van Beuningen* ask'd me, Whether I thought it proper that the States ſhould endeavour to diſperſe the ſaid Biſhop's new Levies before they were further advanced: But I could not be of that Opinion, as well on account of the

the Declaration I have been mentioning he has made, as not to give the Advantage of having it thought in all the Empire, that the ſaid States were the Aggreſſors. I have order'd *Van Beuningen* to be warmly talk'd to about the *French* Ship carry'd into *Enkhuyſen*, and refer you to what *Lionne* will write you about it.

From Monſ. de Lionne *to the Count* d'Eſtrades, Aug. 14. 1665.

THE King's Declaration (as ſoon as his Majeſty finds there are no Hopes of Peace) will ſoon put an End to all the Cabals and ill Impreſſions the *Spaniards* and *Engliſh* endeavour to create in the Minds of the People, who will then be aſhamed that they harken'd to 'em. I made Monſ. *Van Beuningen* confeſs this Morning, we had no need to diſpatch a Courier to *England*, to know if the King of *England* would oblige himſelf to aſſiſt our King in the Conqueſt of *Flanders*. He knows very well that he has for theſe ſix Months done nothing but offer'd us, that he will abandon to us all the Land, and aſſiſt us with all his Forces, provided we'll leave all the Sea to him; and *Van Beuningen* himſelf own'd, that though I had not told him ſo, he was very well ſatisfied of it, becauſe the *Engliſh* ought, for their own Intereſt, to have carry'd themſelves ſo, and made us theſe Offers.

The *Daniſh* Reſident has declared to the King, on the Part of the King his Maſter, That to ſhew he deſired nothing of the States at this Juncture, but what was juſt, he offer'd to refer all his Pretenſions to his Majeſty's Judgment, and be determined by his Deciſion. I told Monſ. *Van Beuningen* of it, and order'd him to get an Order to make

the

the ſame Submiſſion to his Majeſty's Judgment, with the neceſſary Powers and Inſtructions to repreſent the States Reaſons upon each Point in Difference. He is convinc'd 'tis the beſt way for them to make up all Matters depending between the ſaid King and the States, and has promiſed to write earneſtly about it.

From the King to the Count d'Eſtrades, Aug. 17. 1665.

I Send you back your Secretary, with Orders for you to make a Declaration from me, which will ſhew the States with what Sincerity I proceed in the Obſervation of my Alliances, and how great my Affection is in what relates to them, ſince I did not want very powerful Reaſons to excuſe my ſelf from doing what I do for their Advantage, without breaking the Treaty, if the Conſideration I have had to ſupport them had not prevail'd in me over any other. I am willing to hope, that they'll in due time be grateful anſwerably to an Obligation of this Nature, and will never give me any Reaſon to repent my taking for their Intereſt the greateſt Step a Crown can take for the Intereſt of another. For the reſt I refer my ſelf to my other Diſpatch.

From the King to the Count d'Eſtrades, Aug. 17. 1665.

I Send you back your Secretary with all poſſible Diſpatch, to acquaint you, That having ſent for the Sieur *Van Beuningen* Yeſterday, to give him the Anſwer I promiſed him fifteen Days ago,

ago, I gave it him in few Words, but very eſſential for the Satisfaction and Advantage of the States, and of great Weight with reſpect to me, on account of the Conſequences which may happen upon them. I told him, I had ſent for him to tell him my ſelf, That if the Peace could not be made between the two Nations on the laſt Propoſals, which I ſome Days ſince charged my Ambaſſadors to make the King of *England*, my Reſolution was to be Guarantee for the ſaid States. The ſaid Sieur *Van Beuningen*, after having return'd me many Thanks in the Name of his Maſters, ſaid their Satisfaction would be ſtill the greater if he cou'd at the ſame time write them what the Conditions of Accommodation were, which I had order'd to be propoſed to the ſaid King from me. To which I only reply'd, that it was ſuperfluous to explain my ſelf on them then, becauſe they were not ignorant of them at the *Hague*: So he withdrew, after having made me more Acknowledgments on this Occaſion.

I was willing to tell you theſe Particulars, that you may know how to carry your ſelf when you declare the ſame thing to the States from me, as I deſire you to do as ſoon as you receive this Diſpatch, accompanying this important Declaration with all the Expreſſions which may ſet off the Greatneſs and Sincerity of my Affection, and omitting nothing to ſhew them two Things; one, That if I delay'd a while to declare my ſelf, tho' my Intentions were at the Bottom always the ſame, 'twas with no other Aim nor View, than to procure their Good; ſuppoſing, with a great deal of Probability, I might have the ſooner obtain'd, by my ſimple Mediation, the Peace, which I know very well they heartily deſire.

The other, That I take this Step in their Favour, and prefer their Intereſts to my own, without making any prior Stipulations for my Safety

or

or Advantage, as other Princes would doubtleſs have done on the like Occaſion: But that I promiſe my ſelf, that by acting with reſpect to them, ſo frankly and generouſly, they will make ſuitable Returns, and that I ſhall find the ſame Sincerity in their Friendſhip and Union, and never have Cauſe to repent of my obliging them without Condition or Reſervation.

You may alſo ſet forth, not to the States (for whatever is ſaid to them ſoon becomes publick) but to my Servants in private, my doing this without ſtaying for the Return of the Courier, I diſpatch'd to *England* to carry the new Propoſals, or conſequently knowing what the King of *England*'s Anſwer will be, nor the Event of their Fleet's going out, and a new Battle, nor what will happen to *de Ruyter*'s Ships, or the *Eaſt-India* Fleet; though all theſe Things might not only ſupply me with plauſible Pretexts, but give me good Ground to temporize ſtill without declaring my ſelf further, till I know what a very few Days may inform me of ſeveral Events of the laſt Importance.

'Twill not be ill, if you at the ſame time give the Sieur *de Wit* to underſtand, by the way of Confidence, that one of the moſt preſſing Conſiderations which made me haſten my Declaration, without ſtaying for what ought in Prudence to have obliged me to defer it, was the particular Intereſt of the ſaid *de Wit*, and my Deſire to ſupport him, and diſperſe and render impotent all the Cabals you tell me were forming againſt him in the State, to ruin him, or weaken his Authority in it. You may add to this, that I promiſe my ſelf, he will at all Times, and in all Sorts of Affairs, give me effective Proofs of his Affection and Gratitude, and that the more readily and willingly, inaſmuch as he may always conſider I ſhall never expect any thing of him, nay

nay, not in Secret for an Obligation of this Nature. You may tell him further, I have poſitively ordered you, as in effect I now do, that, if he thinks it proper, either for his greater Security, or the better and ſooner to diſperſe the Cabals forming againſt him, that you do any good Office in my Name with the States in his Favour, or in the Praiſe of his Merit and Services, or to let them know how much I think it is for their Advantage to continue the Truſt they put in him, whenever, and in the ſame Manner and Terms he ſhall think fit. Perhaps he will not himſelf deſire to receive ſo publick a Mark of my Eſteem and Protection: For in Republicks the Recommendations of other Kings and Princes may be more prejudicial than beneficial to their Friends. However, without expoſing him in any wiſe to the People, who may turn Good into Evil, and be jealous of the moſt ſincere Intentions, the ſame Effect may, methinks, be produced by a ſafer way, which would be without naming the ſaid *de Wit*'s Perſon, for you to declare to the States, That I highly extol the preſent Form of their Government, and the Adminiſtration of their Affairs, which ſeems to me to be the beſt and the moſt proper for the Safety, and Preſervation of their State, which they can ever ſettle: That as their good Friend and Ally, and one ſo much concern'd in their good Conduct, I exhort 'em vigorouſly to oppoſe the Intrigues, which are but too well known to be carry'd on in the Provinces, to give another Form to the Government, and the rather for that, if Things ſhould ſo happen, I can no longer have the ſame Confidence in their Affairs otherwiſe, becauſe their Enemies would then become as it were their Maſters in the very Direction of their State; from whom I ſhall expect little Gratitude on their Part for what I am now about to do, and have put little

Truſt

Truſt in their Obſervation of the Alliance, and in fine, ſuch like other Things, without naming any one, which may make the State comprehend, that 'tis not only for their Good, but neceſſary for them to preſerve the Alliance with this Crown, that they do not ſuffer *England* to rule over them. This will further imply, that the ſooner they recal their Ambaſſador *Van Goch*, who beſides is a very improper Inſtrument to manage any Affair, to give them the Means to rid themſelves of a dangerous Enemy in their own Breaſt, in the Perſon of *Downing*, will be the better. Nevertheleſs, you muſt not inſiſt on this Point, till I have ſeen, by the King of *England*'s Anſwer to my Ambaſſadors, whether a Peace may be ſtill hoped for, and give you new Orders to preſs for the ſending away *Downing*.

Saturday in the Evening Advice came from *Dunkirk*, grounded only on the bare Report of a Maſter of a Ship, which you know is very uncertain, That *de Ruyter*'s Fleet was ſeen ſo near *Holland* the foregoing *Friday*, that it might have enter'd one of their Ports the ſame Day. As I would not have it thought, where you are, that I delay'd my Declaration till I ſaw that Fleet was ſecure, and the States augmented with ſuch a Reinforcement; It will be convenient for you to let your Friends know with Confidence what I order'd *Lionne* to write you laſt *Friday*, that is before this News came from *Dunkirk*, that I would infallibly ſend for *Van Beuningen* the *Sunday*, to give him the Anſwer he expected, and that ſoon after I ſent back your Secretary, who brought the Order to make the ſame Declaration to the States.

'Tis thought, (and the Sieur *Van Beuningen* does not doubt of it) that when the Sieur *de Wit* open'd himſelf to you about the Conditions on which the States would conſent to the Peace, and deſired I would make the Propoſal to the King of

Eng-

England, the ſaid *de Wit* had before made ſure of the ſaid States as to their true Intentions for the ſaid Accommodation. But as the Sieur *Van Beuningen* has beſides very well obſerv'd, if the ſaid States are ignorant that it was the Sieur *de Wit*, who himſelf ſuggeſted the ſaid Conditions, and deſired me to propoſe them as from my ſelf to the King of *Great-Britain*, I may hereafter receive a very great Prejudice, inaſmuch as that in a like Caſe, wherein I may require the United-Provinces to give me the Guaranty of our Alliance, they may, under a falſe Pretence of my Example, declare they are ready to give it, if the Peace cannot be made on Conditions they themſelves might impoſe on me. It imports extreamly, that, in Concert with the Sieur *de Wit*, you together find out ſome Means, if it can be done without expoſing him, by which I may be ſure, that my being willing to oblige 'em, by my propoſing what they themſelves ſeemed to deſire, ſhall never do me the Prejudice I mention'd, which may eaſily be done, by giving me a ſecret Writing on the Part of the States, or at leaſt of four or five general Perſons, who have the Direction of the Republick, by which, upon Occaſion, I might make it appear I never impoſed any Conditions of Peace on them to give them my Guaranty; but that indeed, as they require, I made ſuch Overtures of Peace to the King of *England*, as they deſir'd and had ſuggeſted to me.

From Monſ. de Lionne *to the Count* d'Eſtrades, Aug. 17. 1665.

MOnſieur *Van Beuningen* (ſince the King ſpoke to him) would have had me explain his Majeſty's Thoughts as to the Guaranty; that is, he

he would have got out of me a Declaration, That his Majeſty would grant the Subſidies for his Part, purſuant to the Treaty, and break at the ſame time with *England*. To which I only made Anſwer, The States might aſſure themſelves there was nothing but Candor and Sincerity on the King's Part, in what his Majeſty had told him; and ſo he ſtopp'd there.

When the King had ſpoken to the Sieur *Van Beuningen*, he came to me at Night to tell me he was going to ſend an Expreſs, on purpoſe to the States. I deſired him not to do it, as well becauſe he might write by your Secretary, who was about to ſet out for the *Hague*, as becauſe you would be pleaſed if you were the firſt to carry this good News to his Maſters. He promiſed to do as I ſaid, and would ſend me his Diſpatch this Morning: But it being ten a-Clock, and I having heard nothing of him yet, I begin to ſuſpect he will not be as good as his Word; but endeavour to be before me.

From the Count d'Eſtrades *to the King*, Aug. 20. 1665.

THE Lords the States wait very impatiently for your Majeſty's Reſolution as to the Declaration they are in hopes of. Their Fleet having a fair Wind to go to *Norway*, where that of *England* is waiting for the Return of the twelve Ships from the *Eaſt-Indies*, 'tis not to be doubted but the two Fleets will meet and have a Battle. As ſoon as the Sieur *Caron* arriv'd, I diſcourſed my Friends of the Province of *Holland* and the States-General to facilitate the Sale of his Eſtate, giving them firſt to underſtand, your Majeſty look'd upon him as a *French* Man your Subject,

and took him into your Protection. The Burgomaſter of *Amſterdam* reply'd, He had taken the Oath which all ſuch took as engaged in the *Eaſt-India* Company's Service, obliging them as long as they lived, even after their Service was expired, never to ſerve any other Prince or Sovereign, but the Company and the Lords the States; and that the ſaid *Caron*, for breaking his Oath was puniſhable, and his Eſtate confiſcable by the States. The City of *Amſterdam* is very much againſt him; however, it appears what I ſaid to them has had an Influence over them, he being about to ſell his Houſe at the *Hague*, and having even ſold Part of the Furniture without Oppoſition. If any thing happens herein contrary to the ſaid *Caron*'s Intereſt, I ſhall vigorouſly interpoſe, as your Majeſty orders me. Your Majeſty will be inform'd, by Monſ. *de Lionne*, of the Diſcourſe I had with Madam the Princeſs of *Orange*. I am, with all ſort of Reſpect and Submiſſion, *&c.*

Addition to the above Letter.

A Galliot is juſt arriv'd from *Bergen* in *Norway*, which brings Letters for the Lords the States, from the Commander of the *Eaſt-India* Fleet, with Advice, that he is arriv'd in the ſaid Port of *Bergen* with eleven Ships, and that he was ſeparated from the other in a Miſt, but had often ſeen her; that, beſides this Number, there were ſixty Merchant-Ships from the *Streights* and elſewhere. Monſ. *de Wit* wrote the 18th, fifteen Leagues from the *Texell*, the Wind was ſo fair, he hop'd to be before the Port of *Bergen* the 22d, to fetch thence the ſaid Ships; and, in caſe he met the *Engliſh* Fleet, the Lords the States Forces were ſo gay, and ſo deſirous to fight, that he hoped for good Succeſs. He ſent four Ships, laden with contraband Goods, to the *Texell*. They came from *Sweden*.

They

They are to be examin'd; and the Maſters giving out, that they are bound to *Dunkirk* with Merchandize for the King's Account, I ſhall ſend to the *Texell* to be inform'd of the Matter, and, if it is true, vigorouſly preſs, in the King's Name, to have them releas'd. The Lords the States cauſed *Downing*'s Secretary to be arreſted this Morning, and have ſent him to the Priſon which is on the Gate.

From the Count d'Eſtrades *to Monſ.* de Lionne, Aug. 20. 1665.

IF you were here, you would ſtill have more Difficulty to comprehend the Lethargy the Lords the States are in as to their Conduct. They think of nothing at preſent but marine Preparations, and ſo abandon thoſe of Land; that if the Biſhop of *Munſter* invades their Country with 10000 Men, he will carry the three beſt Places they have on the Frontiers of *Overiſſel* and *Guelderland*, becauſe they cannot take the Field with 6000. Judge then what Guard there is from *Maeſtricht* to *Friſeland*.

When I preſs the States to ſatisfie the King of *Denmark*, and avoid by that his being againſt 'em in this Conjuncture; they ſay, he owes them Three Millions, and that his Pretenſions are only *Chimera's*.

The Duke of *Newburg* has no Cauſe to complain that he is not named in my Memorials. He knows very well, that the laſt time the Baron *de Lerode* was at the *Hague*, he agreed on Conditions for the Exchange of *Raveſtein*, and that even the Lords the States wrote to the ſaid Duke, they were ready to conclude the Matter; ſo that I look on that Affair as done, as indeed it will be when that Prince pleaſes.

I am very glad the Information I had proves falſe. I thought it my Duty to tell it, becauſe the good Intelligence that appears between the *Spaniards* and the Biſhop of *Munſter*, and the Union between the latter and the King of *England*, make me ſuſpicious.

From the Count d'Eſtrades *to Mr.* de Lionne, March 20. 1665.

I Have had a long Conference with Madam the Princeſs of *Orange* on the Diſpatch ſhe receiv'd from the Elector of *Brandenburgh*, of which I gave you Advice laſt Poſt. She ſhew'd me the Letter, the Contents of which are, That it ſeem'd as if in the laſt Conference ſhe had with me he was complain'd of. He proteſts he never had the leaſt Intention to diſpleaſe the King touching the Treaty of *Dorſten*, and was very far from deſigning to make a Treaty that might be in any wiſe prejudicial to that of the *Rhine*; ſo that he cannot imagine whence the King ſhould conceive ſuch a Jealouſie, the ſaid Treaty of *Dorſten* containing nothing like it; and ſince the Reaſons that were before alledged in two Memorials, and communicated to me, were not to the King's Satisfaction, the ſaid Elector takes notice, that he will write to him himſelf in ſuch Terms, as he doubts not will be to the King's Content. In the mean while, he deſires I may be told, he believes the Scruple about the Treaty does not come from *France*, but ſome others, that owe no Good-will to his Houſe; and he cannot doubt but the King, ſeeing the ſincere Affection he has for his Majeſty's Service, would not be againſt his putting himſelf into a Condition to defend his own Country againſt thoſe who bear him ill Will, and threaten him, ſince

ſince even the Alliance between the King and him tends to that End.

And that alſo it would be eaſie for him to reply to the Reproaches made him for his not joining with the King in the Affairs of *Poland*, and taking the ſame Meaſures, ſince neither the King, nor any of his Miniſters, made the leaſt Overture to him of his Majeſty's Intentions on that Subject, excepting that 'twas demanded of him, That no body of the Houſe of *Auſtria* ſhould be advanced to that Crown which he oppos'd openly enough, and ſhould do it again, if the ſaid Houſe was not reduced ſo low, that it is now no more to be fear'd. He proteſted all his Views were to ſettle Peace and Tranquillity in *Poland*; and that the Country ſhould not, by their Diſſention and Want, be expos'd to barbarous Nations, who by that would find Entrance into Chriſtendom, which, as he believes, is not diſagreeable to his Majeſty, ſince he himſelf ſo carefully labour'd for her Repoſe.

And that he believes 'tis for him to complain, foraſmuch as Monſ. *de Sumbres*, Ambaſſador of *France*, alone hinder'd the City of *Elbing*'s being yielded up to him, though he is aſſur'd the ſaid *Sumbres* did it rather to pleaſe the Queen of *Poland* than obey the King's Order.

Wherefore he hopes the King will command his Ambaſſador, now in *Poland*, ſo to direct his Negotiation, that the ſaid City may be yielded to him, purſuant to Treaties and Promiſes to that purpoſe.

From the King to the Count d' Eſtrades, Auguſt 21. 1665.

I Send you a particular Memorial on ſome Thoughts that are come into my Head touching the beſt Way to make War on the *Engliſh*, and ſo incommode them in their Commerce or otherwiſe, that they may be brought to deſire Peace. 'Twill be convenient, after you have examin'd the ſaid Memorial, you concert what you think proper with the principal Perſons of the State, whom you know to be well affected: And for this Reaſon, as well as ſeveral others, I wiſh the Sieur *de Wit* was return'd. I am afraid he thinks his Honour is concern'd in his Stay aboard, till he has perſonally ſeen the Succeſs of a Battle, now he has undertaken the Poſt of States Deputy in the Fleet; and therefore Endeavours muſt be uſed to get the States to order him in ſuch poſitive Terms, that he may have no Excuſe to evade it. For the reſt I refer you to my other Letter, *&c.*

MEMORIAL; *of which mention is made in the foregoing Letter.*

'HOW to employ his Majeſty's Maritime Forces, in his Deſign to be Guarantee to the States, that is, to break with *England*.

'Tis to be examin'd, whether it would be more proper to join all his Majeſty's Forces with thoſe of the *Dutch*, to decide this War by general Combats, or to ſpin it out. This War is rather the People's, than the King of *England*'s. The People cannot long ſupply Money for the

Charges

'Charges of a War of this Nature; they ſoon 'grow weary when they loſe; they are violent 'in their Reſolutions, but abate of it mightily in 'their Performances.

'The *Dutch* are ſuperior to the King of '*England* in Means to maintain this War a long 'time, but are much inferior in Strength and 'Goodneſs of Ships, the Valour of the Command-'ers and Artillery.

'The King joining with them, they will 'be infinitely ſuperior in Means to maintain 'the War, but inferior ſtill in Number, and 'Goodneſs of Ships; add to this, that his Ma-'jeſty's are far aſunder, and not eaſily join'd.

'For theſe Reaſons it ſeems moſt advantageous 'to ſpin out the Affair a little into Length, to be 'ſtronger than the *Engliſh* in all Seas, and diſturb 'their Commerce: To this Effect, to *de Martel*'s 'Squadron of ſix Ships may be join'd, in the *Medi-'terranean*, three of Monſ. *de Beaufort*'s, and the *'Thereſe*, and two Frigats, bought at *Toulon*, which 'would be in all twelve Ships.

'The *Dutch* being obliged to furniſh the like 'Number, would make in all twenty four Ships, 'and twelve Gallies.

'With theſe Forces his Majeſty wou'd be en-'tirely Maſter of the *Mediterranean*: At the ſame 'time ſome body ſhould be ſent to *Gayland*, to 'oblige him, if poſſible, to attack *Tangier*, and 'for that purpoſe to aſſiſt him with Maritime 'Forces, and even Arms, Warlike Stores and Mo-'ney, if neceſſary.

'During the Negotiations the Maritime Forces 'may block up *Tangier*, and at the ſame time 'ſome Privateers may be ſent into the *Levant* to 'diſturb the great Trade the *Engliſh* have there.

'As to the Ocean, the King will have 22 'Ships left, which may be eaſily encreas'd to 'thirty.

'The *Dutch* muſt be obliged to maintain a like 'Number at *Point Bretagne*, to ſecure the Entrance 'into the Channel.

'The *Dutch* may keep together their main 'Strength, of one hundred or ſix-ſcore Ships, 'in their Ports.

'Great Application muſt be made to the two 'Northern Crowns to engage in the ſame In-'tereſts, towards ſhutting up the *Baltick*.

'To this End the *Dutch* ſhould give them both 'Satisfaction, and make the King Mediator of 'their Differences.

'The two Northern Crowns ſhould be oblig'd 'to have each twelve or fifteen Ships at Sea, to 'make themſelves Maſters of the *Baltick*, and be 'ſollicited to forbid the Entrance to the *Engliſh*, 'and all their Subjects Ships to carry any Mer-'chandize to *England*.

'Several Ships may be detach'd from both 'theſe Fleets, which, together with the Privateers 'of both States, may cruiſe all round *England*, 'and every where interrupt the Commerce and 'Communication of the three Kingdoms.

'While theſe Meaſures are taking out of *Eng-'land*, Care ſhould be taken to give the King of '*England* Trouble in his Dominions.

'To that end Information ſhould be got, ei-'ther by *Holland*, or by means of *French* Mer-'chants, of the State of Affairs in *Scotland* and '*Ireland*.

'In *Scotland* 'tis certain that the Puritans and 'Presbyterians are much more numerous than 'the Epiſcoparians.

'Information ſhould alſo be got of the chief 'Lords and Miniſters of both Religions; and as 'they are the ſame in *Holland*, and *Scotland* is 'nearer that Country than *France*, ſo it is moſt 'proper for Monſ. *d'Eſtrades* to carry on that Ne-'gotiation in concert with Monſieur *de Wit*, or

'ſome

'ſome other of the States; however with ſuch 'Secrecy as none may be able to diſcover it.

'Theſe Chief Lords or Miniſters may be told 'they ſhall be aſſiſted with Arms, Warlike Stores 'and Money.

'This Negotiation may be begun by ſending 'thither ſome Perſon who underſtands the Lan-'guage, or by way of Merchants, or by the Mi-'niſters who keep a Correſpondence with each 'other.

'The ſame thing may be done on the ſide of '*Ireland* by *Bretagne*, the *Catholicks* being ſtrong-'eſt there.

'Information ſhould be got of the Principal '*Catholick* Lords and Biſhops, by ſome *Iriſh* Refu-'gees in *France*.

'To get ſuch Information in *Bretagne* of the 'State of *Ireland*, by the Merchants there, wri-'ting from all Parts to their Correſpondents, to 'know the Detail of any thing.

'All the *Iriſh Catholicks* at *Paris*, in *Bretagne*, and 'other Parts of the Kingdom, ſhou'd be examin-'ed, to know whether there are any of 'em that 'may be made uſe of.

'To get Information of the State of the *Puri-'tans*, *Presbyterians* and *Cromwel's* Friends.

From the King to the Count d'Eſtrades.

Aug. 21. 1665.

'TIS what made me wiſh the Fleets ſecond go-ing out had been hinder'd; and to ſay truth, after the happy Arrival of *de Ruyter* and his Ships, which were fear'd wou'd be loſt, the Ne-ceſſity of it was not ſo great, and the States wou'd have done better not to have expos'd them-ſelves to ſo great Inconveniencies as thoſe they may

may fear at home, if another Blow ſhou'd happen: At leaſt they ſhould not have let the Sieur *de Wit* go, ſince *de Ruyter's* Perſon in the Fleet wou'd have ſupply'd the Place of his, and produced the ſame good Effect they are in hopes of. But tho' it is a Matter that may not now be remedy'd, and that the good or ill Fortune of it is, by this time, decided, in all likelihood you muſt do your utmoſt skill to perſwade the ſaid *de Wit* to return forthwith, and to get the States to order him ſo to do, there being no body ſo capable as he to hinder the foreign Cabals from gaining their Ends, and changing the Form of the Government.

In which I'm ſo much concern'd, that this Conſideration only ſhou'd weigh with me to ſuſpend the Effects of the Reſolution I have taken, of which your Secretary brings you Advice, till I find the ſaid Government well eſtabliſh'd by the ſaid *de Wit's* Return, and his continuing in his Employs. For otherwiſe it may very well happen, one time or another, that I involve my ſelf in a difficult Buſineſs for another's Intereſt, and may have it all on my Hands as ſoon as the Prince of *Orange's* Party, who will comply in every thing with the *Engliſh*, prevails. And as to the ſaid *de Wit's* Safety, who perhaps goes aboard the Fleet, only becauſe he wou'd not be expos'd to the Inſults of his Enemies at the *Hague*, I doubt not after my Declaration, he will be entirely ſafe for ſeveral Reaſons not neceſſary to be mention'd here, for that you will eaſily gueſs 'em your ſelf.

The Biſhop of *Munſter* ſends hither a Perſon on purpoſe, who muſt now be on the Road, and has declar'd to the Duke of *Neuburgh*, he'll undertake nothing till he hears what ſhall be ſaid to the ſaid Envoy in Anſwer to what he is order'd to ſay to me. But I would not have the States rely on this Decla-

Declaration ſo much, as not to provide for the Security of their Frontiers.

The King of *Denmark*, as I think I have already written you, has refer'd all the Differences between him and the States, to my Mediation and Arbitriment. Endeavour to get a like Pow'r ſent immediately to the Sieur *Van Beuningen*, otherwiſe 'tis to be fear'd, by what the Sieur *Goe*, the ſaid King's Reſident, declar'd yeſterday, that Prince will ſuddenly come to a Concluſion with the *Engliſh*, who ſollicit him very much to do it, and offer him not to conclude a Peace without making the States comply with him in all things, which they now refuſe him, and ev'n more; and if they do not, where you are come to a ſpeedy Reſolution in this Affair, I foreſee 'twill be ſoon paſt Remedy. When the States ſay the King's Pretenſions are chimerical (granting it to be true) they muſt be anſwer'd, that his Chimera's ſhould be conſider'd, becauſe he has fourteen Ships ready, and can fit out twenty.

From M. de Lionne *to the Count* D' Eſtrades, Auguſt 21, 1665.

SInce all the King's Diſpatches were written and ſign'd, I have had a long Conference with the Sieur *Van Beuningen*, who, among other things, declar'd to me he was very apprehenſive, that if you ſollicited the States to recal Monſieur *de Wit* immediately, tho' it ſhews ſo plainly the King's Eſteem of him, and be infinitely glorious to him, yet the Reverſe of the Medal will be, that we ſhall expoſe him to the greater Envy; and ſhall, our ſelves, bring him into ſuch a Condition, that whenever he ſhall act for the King's Intereſt,

Intereſt, he will not have ſo much Confidence put in him. I was willing to tell you theſe Particulars, that you may, if you pleaſe, reflect upon them with your accuſtom'd Prudence, as they deſerve.

As it may very eaſily happen, that the King may think it proper for Monſieur *Van Beuningen* to take a Tour into *Holland*, to communicate and concert abundance of Things, which cannot be ſo well written as reported *viva voce*; 'tis convenient you ſhou'd beforehand and forthwith procure a Power to be ſent by the State to the ſaid *Beuningen*, to take the ſaid Tour when his Majeſty ſhall think neceſſary.

Memorial from the Count D'Eſtrades, *Preſented to the Lords the States-General of the* United-Provinces *of the* Low-Countries, *the* 24*th of* Auguſt, 1665.

'THE Count *D' Eſtrades*, Ambaſſador Extraordinary of *France*, has receiv'd Orders from 'the King his Maſter, to acquaint your Lord-'ſhips from him, that if the Peace cannot be 'made between the two Nations on the laſt Pro-'poſals his Majeſty order'd his Ambaſſadors to 'make the King of *England* ſome days ſince, his 'Reſolution is to be Guarantee to the State; as he 'has himſelf giv'n Monſ. *Van Beuningen* to under-'ſtand. Your Lordſhips may by this judge how 'great and ſincere his Majeſty's Affection for your 'Intereſt has always been; and if he has made 'any Delay to explain his Intentions, (which have 'always been the ſame at the bottom) 'twas with 'no other Aim nor View, but that of your

'greater

'greater Good, having with a great deal of Probability thought and hop'd, by his ſimple Mediation, to have the ſooner procur'd a Peace, which he knows you truly deſire. Your Lordſhips may alſo obſerve his Majeſty makes this Step in your favour, and prefers ev'n your Intereſts to his own, without having beforehand ſtipulated any thing with you for his Security or Advantage, as other Princes wou'd on the like Occurrence have doubtleſs done. He alſo promiſes himſelf, that behaving himſelf with reſpect to you, ſo frankly and generouſly, you will on your part correſpond with it, and that he will find the ſame Security in your reciprocal Friendſhip and Union, and never have occaſion to repent his having thus oblig'd you, without Condition or Reſerve. The ſaid Ambaſſador Extraordinary acquits himſelf of this Order from the King his Maſter, with the more Joy, ſince it regards your Lordſhips Satisfaction and Advantage, which his Majeſty has always had chiefly in view; and this Declaration had not been retarded, but by the Juncture of Affairs, which did not permit it to be done ſooner for the ſame End, the Good of your Lordſhips Intereſts. Neither can you now doubt of the Puriry of his Majeſty's Intentions towards you, ſince all the above mention'd Circumſtances are ſuch evident Proofs of it.

Given at the Hague, Auguſt 24, 1665.

Sign'd,

D'ESTRADES

Memorial

Memorial from the Count D' Eſtrades, *preſented to the Lords, the States General of the* United Provinces *of the* Low-Countries *the 26th of* Auguſt, 1665.

'THE Count *D'Eſtrades*, Ambaſſador Extraordinary of *France*, has Orders from the King his Maſter, to acquaint your Lordſhips, That as ſeveral Occurrences of Affairs may oblige his Majeſty to deſire Monſ. *Van Beuningen* to take a Tour hither, to communicate and concert ſeveral Things which cannot be ſo well written as reported *viva voce*, he thinks it would be very proper for your Lordſhips to ſend him Orders in conformity thereto, that he may be ready to take the ſaid *Tour* when his Majeſty ſhall judge it neceſſary. He alſo deſires to purchaſe Ten Men of War in *Holland*, ſuppoſing that your Lordſhips having an infinite Number in your Ports, of which you make no uſe, you will make the leſs ſcruple to permit this Purchaſe; eſpecially for that you will every way find your Account in it, whetherby the Money your Subjects will receive by it, or the Uſe the Ships themſelves will be put to. The Biſhop of *Munſter* has ſent a Perſon on purpoſe to his Majeſty, which Perſon muſt now be on the Road. And has declar'd to the Duke of *Neuburgh*, he will undertake nothing till he hears what his Majeſty ſays to the ſaid Envoy; tho' his Majeſty is of opinion, your Lordſhips may rely on this Declaration, yet Prudence requires you ſhould provide for the Security of your Frontiers. The King of *Denmark* having referr'd all the Differences he has with your Lordſhips to

his

'his Majeſty's Mediation and Arbitriment, he 'thinks it wou'd be very important for you to 'ſend immediately a like Power to Monſ. *Van 'Beuningen*, for otherwiſe 'tis to be fear'd by what 'the Sieur *Goe*, the ſaid King's Reſident, has late-'ly declar'd, that that Prince will ſoon accom-'modate Matters with the *Engliſh*, who ſollicite 'him very much, and offer him not to conclude 'the Peace, till they make your Lordſhips conſent 'to thoſe Things you now refuſe him, and ev'n 'more, on which you may make your judicious 'Reflections, and come to a ſpeedy Reſolution to 'remedy this Affair in time. And tho' your 'Lordſhips ſeem not to value much the Pretenſi-'ons of the ſaid King, thinking them neither 'juſt nor reaſonable; nevertheleſs (granting 'they are not well grounded) Prudence requires 'that you ſhou'd not ſtop there at ſuch a Juncture 'as this, the ſaid King having fourteen Ships rea-'dy, and can fit out twenty.

'The ſaid Ambaſſador Extraordinary has Or-'ders from the King his Maſter to renew the In-'ſtances he has before made to your Lordſhips by 'his Memorial of the 31ſt of *July* laſt, for the 'Reſtitution of the Ship call'd the *Dauphin Royal*, 'belonging, with all her Cargoe, to the Sieur '*Fremont*, Merchant of *Paris*, taken by a Caper, 'and carry'd into *Enkhuyſen*, with Damages and 'Intereſt, and that the ſaid Caper be puniſh'd 'for this Action, as contrary to the Treaty of '1662.

Given at the Hague, *the Twenty ſixth Day of* Auguſt, 1665.

D'ESTRADES.

From

From the Count d'Eſtrades *to the King.*
Aug. 27. 1665.

IF the Conſtitution of this State was ſuch, as it were to be wiſh'd it was, the Lords the States wou'd certainly have receiv'd your Majeſty's Declaration with more Joy and Gratitude than they did.

But Monſieur *de Wit*, who prepares Mens Minds to take Things in a good ſenſe, and, as his Experience tells, ſhews 'em to be for the Good of the State, is not now here. So that we muſt endure the ill Meaning of ſome, the Incapacity of others, and the Weakneſs of your Majeſties particular Friends and Servants, who finding themſelves without a Head, have loſt their Strength, and run down with the Stream without oppoſing it.

As the preſent Government now ſtands, I did not think fit to open my ſelf to any one whatſoever, except in general Terms, as to your Majeſties good and ſincere Intentions for Monſieur *de Wit*'s Advantage, whom I durſt not name, only taking notice of the good Conduct of the Preſent Government in general: The reſt ſhall be done when Monſieur *de Wit* returns.

Monſieur *Van Beuningen*'s Letters to the States, being much to the ſame Purpoſe with mine, I endeavour'd to find out what their Sentiments were of it, but they'll make me no Anſwer till the States of *Holland* meet again, which will be to morrow; yet I know they write beforehand to Monſ. *Van Beuningen*, that they cannot give him leave to take a Tour here till your Majeſty has declar'd entirely, for they don't take what I have ſaid to them for a Declaration, ſince your Majeſty makes it conditionally, in caſe the King of *England* does not

not accept of Conditions of Peace, which perhaps they themſelves may not think for their Intereſt. This is what they ſay.

Monſ. *de Wit* has open'd himſelf as to the ſaid Conditions, and what paſt between him and me about 'em, to his Brother *Gecommitteer de Raed*, to the Sieur *Beverning* Great Treaſurer, to the Sieur *Vivien* Penſionary of *Dort*, to the Sieur *de Groot* Penſionary of *Amſterdam*, and the Sieur *Bolle* of *Haerlem*. They were all with me this Morning, and told me the Propoſal, which had been made to the King of *England*, does not agree with what was agreed upon, that *Downing* had receiv'd a Copy of it from *England*, and ſaid afterwards the King his Maſter wou'd not accept it.

They ſay 'tis not neceſſary to ſpecify they ſhall keep the Forts *Del Mina* and *Naſſau*: ſince they are theirs, there is no need of the King of *England*'s Permiſſion, and that it denotes Subjection.

That as to *Cabo Corſo*, they never conſented it ſhould be raz'd, but only exchang'd for *Cormantin*, and in caſe *Cabo Corſo* was retaken by the Arms of the *Weſt-India* Company of *Holland* before the Treaty, they wou'd however ſurrender it. The reſt of the Articles are as they were diſcours'd of by Monſ. *de Wit* and me, as your Majeſty may ſee by my Diſpatch of the 28th of *July*.

They are extreamly ſurpriz'd at this Alteration. As to the States, they ſay they know nothing of theſe Propoſals. I reply'd, that was not extraordinary; that they were propos'd by your Majeſty, of your own accord, to procure Peace if poſſible, as their greateſt Good and Advantage.

In the mean time the adverſe Parties make uſe of this and of the Agreement with the Duke of *Neuburgh*, which the States ſay, they know nothing of, to charge Monſieur *de Wit* with taking too much upon him. The Sieur *Beverning* was mightily ſpoken againſt in the Aſſembly of the

States General, concerning that Affair. He was one of the Commiſſioners with the Sieur *de Wit*, for the projected Accommodation between the Baron *de Lerode* and them. I thought proper to ſpeak to Monſieur *Van Ghent* and others of the States, who have aſſured me, that Buſineſs ſhall be made up, but in the States own way, which is to buy *Raveſtein*. I gave the Baron *de Lerode* advice of it yeſterday, and methinks he ought at this time to be here, becauſe Affairs are not ſo ſettled in ſuch a Republick as this, but they may change Face every Moment.

The States tell me they will ſend an Expreſs to Monſieur *Von Beuningen*, as ſoon as they are come to a Reſolution on the Heads of my two Memorials. They are very glad to hear of the Attack the *Engliſh* made in the Port of *Bergen*, which was very diſadvantagious to the latter. Twenty large Ships and three Fire-ſhips enter'd the Port, and ſummon'd the Governors of the Forts to make ten *India* Ships, and ſeventeen of the *Smyrna* Fleet arrived there from *Cadiz*, and twenty eight *Dutch* Ships from other Parts, come forth; all of which are valu'd at forty five Millions: The Governors of the ſaid Forts refuſing it, the *Engliſh* Ships caſt Anchor thirty Paces from the Forts, and attack'd 'em by firing their Cannon at them. The Governors took 300 *Dutch* Seamen to their Aſſiſtance, who ſo well employ'd the Canon of the Forts, that after four Hours Combat, the *Engliſh* cut their Cables and retir'd. They loſt 800 Men kill'd or wounded, had two Ships ſunk, and ſeven diſabled. The Loſs of the *Dutch* amounted only to 150 Men. 'Tis hoped, that the States Fleet arrived at *Bergen*, ſoon after this good Succeſs, to fetch home the Ships there, and perhaps that the Storm which happen'd, diſpers'd the *Engliſh* Fleet, which cou'd not be able to keep on that Coaſt; whereas

whereas that of the States had a fair Wind to get there.

If the ſaid Sieur *de Wit* comes happily back from this Voyage, he will be very glad to hear how much he is in your Majeſty's Favour; I thought fit not to ſpeak of it to any Body but his Brother, who is in the *Gecommitteer de Raed*, for the ſame Reaſons your Majeſty hinted in your Diſpatches. When he returns, we ſhall concert Matters ſo well, that your Majeſty ſhall have Satisfaction.

From the Count d'Eſtrades *to Monſ.* de Lionne, Aug. 27. 1665.

YOU will in the King's Diſpatch ſee an Anſwer to the two of the 17th and 21ſt of this Month, and that the Lords the States are not yet content, becauſe there's a Reſervation in the Declaration.

I have taken no notice in publick of what relates to Monſieur *de Wit*; and you were very much in the Right, Sir, in imagining theſe good Offices might do him more hurt than good in his Abſence.

Nevertheleſs I communicated it to his Brother, and Monſieur *Beverning* his intimate Friend, who were very glad of it, and are of the ſame Opinion therein with Monſieur *Van Beuningen*.

The Arrival of Monſieur *Van Beuningen*'s Expreſs has given me ſome trouble, and the Advice he brings of this Declaration with Reſervation, gives a new Field to *Downing* and *Richard* the *Spaniſh* Ambaſſador's Secretary, who are now ſo united, that they ſee each other twice or thrice a Day. They give out, 'twas eaſy to perceive the King

only intended to amuſe the States by hopes, as he had done for ſix Months; alledging what Neceſſity was there to ſay, If the King of *England* did not accept of the Propoſals his Majeſty had made him, he would declare: When *Downing*, who has receiv'd a Copy of the ſaid Propoſals ſays, The King his Maſter will never accept them: So that it cannot be that which hinders his Majeſty's Declaration, but other Reaſons, which will in time be found to tend to the States Deſtruction.

The ſaid *Downing* viſits the Deputies every day, and perſwades them, that if they are for Peace, it ſhall be done in two Hours; that he has the Power, and his Maſter will accept of the Mediation of *Spain*. On the other hand *Richard*, by *Eſteven de Gammarre*'s Order goes about the Cities, offering the King of *Spain*'s Mediation for a Peace, which is all that has been done ſince the twentieth, when Monſieur *Van Beuningen*'s Courier arrived. In effect the Minds of the States have been ſo well turn'd by them, that they are not contented with the Terms of the Declaration. I beg you to look again over my Letter of the 21ſt of *July*, which mentions the Propoſals Monſieur *de Wit* made me touching the Conditions of the Peace, you will find it does not agree with that made by the Lords Ambaſſadors in *England*, and thoſe Monſieur *de Wit* confided in about 'em here, are not ſatisfy'd.

The States of *Holland* are to meet to morrow; they will then have my two Memorials under conſideration. I cannot have an Anſwer before next Poſt. I have viſited the greateſt part of the Deputies of the Cities, to oblige them to ſend Permiſſion to Monſ. *Van Beuningen* to come to *Holland* when the King ſhall think proper; and to permit alſo, the buying of the ten Men of War out of hand for his Majeſty's Account. They promiſe

me to give their Votes in favour of what I deſir'd.

I am of Opinion the ſooner the King can diſpatch away Monſieur *Van Beuningen* hither, 'twill be the better. He's the only Perſon who can carry on Affairs in Monſieur *de Wit*'s Abſence. And he will have the Advantage to have the City of *Amſterdam* for him in every thing, which is a great Matter in the Reſolutions that are to be taken.

On Information the States have receiv'd, that *Downing*'s Secretary had been *Incognito* in ſome Cities, to confer with ſome of the principal Inhabitants, they have caus'd him to be cloſe confin'd, and intend to have him put to the Torture. They are inform'd, *Downing* goes by Night to the Houſes of three or four of the moſt conſiderable of the States, aud ſtays there a long while. When theſe Matters are ſeen clearer into, I ſhall give you a full Account of 'em.

From the King to the Count D'Eſtrades, *the* 29*th of* Auguſt, 1665.

THE Courier I expected from my Ambaſſadors in *England*, arriv'd the Day before yeſterday, and brought me the Anſwer the King of *Great Britain* had giv'n 'em to the Propoſals they made him, as from me, to which the Sieur *de Wit* declar'd to you, the States might be brought to promote a Peace, and you'll find a Copy of it in this Packet. My Ambaſſadors wrote me they have been with the King ſeveral times ſince this Anſwer, and had ſeveral Conferences with his Miniſters, as well to inform themſelves the better of his Deſigns, as to diſpoſe him to ſoften and moderate the Conditions of his Writing, by powerfully repreſenting the States Reaſons on each Point: In

which I ſee by their diſpatch, they forgot nothing, nor in ſhewing the great Inconveniencies each may ſuffer by the Continuation of the War, and how much Peace was equally to the Advantage of both Parties.

'Twou'd be ſuperfluous to particularize here, what they ſaid to juſtify the Right of the States, both as to their Conduct, which they did as much as they cou'd, and as to each Point of the Matters in diſpute, becauſe all the Reaſons they cou'd make uſe of for that Purpoſe, will have been ſeen by you from the publick Manifeſto's of the ſaid States, or have been told you by the Sieur *de Wit*: But I think it very proper and uſeful to inform you of the greater Part of the Things which were ſaid in Anſwer to 'em, that having a perfect Knowledge of what paſt, you may give ſatisfactory Replys to the Objections which may be made you, where you are, when, to forward the Peace, you endeavour to bring the States nearer to the King of *England*'s Terms. In order to it, in the firſt place, you muſt know the King of *England* told my Ambaſſadors, that he did not deſire a War. That when it began, he had other Matters to manage with his Parliament, for his own Intereſt, and the ſettling his Revenues, that the Warmth he obſerv'd in the main Body, oblig'd him to follow its Motions: That it was ſtill full of it, and ready to ſupply him with a conſiderable Sum for the Continuation of the War: So that he could not make a Peace, unleſs he let his People ſee he had done it to Advantage; otherwiſe he ſhould loſe his Reputation with them, if it did not appear to 'em, that he had profited by a Victory; and he would periſh rather than loſe the good Will of thoſe whom he was ſo much concern'd to manage, to ſecure Peace at home, and render himſelf conſiderable abroad; that he did not pretend to be reimburſt all the Charge he had

had been at, he ſhould in that be unjuſt and go too far; but he would have Something, and he knew very well I cou'd bring the States to make no ſcruple of it, and he ſhould be obliged to me if I did. 'Tis not convenient to tell any one where you are, the particular of the Obligation he wou'd have to me.

My Ambaſſadors having ſince told the Chancellor, they foreſaw great Difficulties, or rather Impoſſibilities in this Point: He reply'd, That the King his Maſter being reſolv'd to make a Peace by my Interpoſition, and expoſing himſelf, as he would do by ſuch a Reſolution, to the Cenſure of Abundance of People, who murmur'd againſt him, 'twas abſolutely neceſſary for his Security, and that he might not fall into the Unhappy Condition the late King his Father was in, when the Troubles began in this Kingdom, not to be left without Money. And when my Ambaſſadors, the better to find out what they demanded, preſt the ſaid Chancellor to explain himſelf as to the Sum, they cou'd get nothing out of him more poſitive. But, in general, it appear'd by the King of *England* and this Miniſter's Diſcourſe, That if 'twas come to that, it would be refer'd, on the part of *England*, to my Arbitration.

In the ſecond place, my Ambaſſadors having declar'd to the ſaid King, they were very ſorry he had giv'n 'em ſuch an Anſwer, it appearing to them that he had rejected all the Propoſals I had made him, without the States Participation, believing I ſhould have a great deal of Trouble to diſpoſe them to it. The ſaid King reply'd, But I accept the Propoſal of appointing Commiſſioners, and am willing now to enter upon a Negotiation; which is a great Step for me. To which my Ambaſſadors made anſwer, That the appointing Commiſſioners was no great Matter, both Sides might do that eaſily enough, and 'twoud be to

no purpoſe, if he ſhew'd no more Eaſineſs as to Terms.

In the third place, The ſaid King declar'd he did not much value the Ceſſion of the Forts of St. *Andrew* and *Bonaviſta*, which cou'd not be much, however he wou'd not refuſe them, and that the Commiſſioners would eaſily ſettle that Point.

In the fourth place, My Ambaſſadors obſerving to him, no mention was made in his Anſwer of regulating Trade, except in the *Eaſt-Indies*; and if 'twas confin'd to that, 'twould be to leave the Seed of Diviſion in the other Parts of the World. He reply'd, His Deſign was to have a general and univerſal Regulation; and when they expreſs'd themſelves, that they were apprehenſive he wou'd propoſe, in ſuch a Regulation, ſuch Conditions only, as wou'd render it very difficult to be manag'd with the *Dutch*. I aſſure you, ſays he, I will deſire nothing but what's very juſt and reaſonable.

In the fifth place, He ſpoke to the ſaid Ambaſſadors of the Damages he demanded to be made good, on account of the Ships which were the Occaſion of the War, *viz.* the *Bonaventure*, and *Good Hope*; as alſo the other Ships moleſted in their Trade, ſaying, the States had offer'd him Satisfaction thereon, and he thought the ſaid Ambaſſadors had forgot this Point in their Propoſal. They reply'd, That he having not explain'd himſelf as to the firſt they made him, I had thought of other means to content him. To which he anſwer'd, 'Tis very important; 'tis the Foundation of the War; 'tis what muſt juſtify me, and prove I was not the Aggreſſor; and further, 'tis an Affair which the Commiſſioners may ſettle.

In

In the ſixth place, As to *Nova Belgia*, the Chancellor told my Ambaſſadors, he offer'd to prove, That King *James* gave the Country to the Earl of *Sterling*, by Letters Patents under the Great-Seal of *England*, and that the *Scots* began to cultivate it long before the *Dutch* were receiv'd there: That the Duke of *York* had bought the Right to it of the Heirs of the Earl of *Sterling*, and thus *Nova Belgia* belong'd to the *Engliſh*; and the *Dutch* were only there by Sufferance, as they are when they ſettle in *England* or elſewhere, where they don't thereby acquire any Right of Sovereignty for their Republick. Anſwer was made to this Argument, That the Compariſon was foreign, in a Caſe where the *Dutch* had peopl'd and built an entire City. But the Ambaſſadors eaſily perceived the Intereſt of the Duke of *York* wou'd prevail, and that the Chancellor thinks 'twou'd not break off the Peace, the rather becauſe I had already offer'd that Ceſſion for the Iſle of *Poleron*.

In the ſeventh place, Touching the ſaid Iſle of *Poleron*, the ſaid Chancellor after agreeing with the ſaid Ambaſſadors, that perhaps 'twould be very uſeleſs to 'em, added; I'll tell you plainly, the King my Maſter dares not abandon it: 'Tis the Ceſſion of this Iſle which appeas'd the *Engliſh*, exaſperated at the Cruelties exercis'd on their Countrymen, in the Iſle of *Amboyna*. *Cromwel* made 'em be contented with this Reparation. The King my Maſter was oblig'd to make it the principal Point of the Treaty of 1662; if he ſhou'd now give it up, all *England* wou'd riſe againſt him; and for my part I ſhall never adviſe him to it.

In the eigth place, As to the Affairs of *Guiney*, my Ambaſſadors endeavouring to ſet off the Propoſal about razing *Cabo Corſo*, which belong'd to the *Dutch*, and according to the Courſe of Juſtice, ſhould be left to them; the Chancellor offer'd

ſer'd to bring Sir *Nicholas Criſp* before 'em, who began firſt to build that Fort, after having bought the Place of the Inhabitants of the Country, which he could himſelf teſtify. That the Plague ſome time after oblig'd the *Engliſh*, who had ſettled there, to retire to *Cormantin*, ſo that the Place was theirs; beſides that the *Swedés*, who were driven thence by the *Danes*, had yielded to the King his Maſter, the Right they might have pretended to that Place, and conſequently 'twas reaſonable the *Engliſh* ſhould be left in Poſſeſſion of it by the Treaty. My Ambaſſadors inſiſted very much on the Exchange of the Forts St. *Andrew* and *Bonaviſta*: but tho' the Chancellor did not ſay poſitively, his Maſter did not matter it, he ſpoke it ſo indifferently, ſaying, The Commiſſioners won'd be at no great trouble to agree on that Article, that the ſaid Ambaſſadors hope, by offering up *Cabo Corſo*, to get the *Engliſh* to renounce the two other Forts, even before the Commiſſioners meet.

I muſt further tell you, That one of my Ambaſſadors having again waited on the King of *Great Britain*, deſir'd he might repeat before him, what he had gather'd of his Intentions; and demanding if he had not reduced his Pretenſions to the Retention of *Nova Belgia*, the Reſtitution of the Iſle of *Poleron* and Fort *Cormantin*, the Poſſeſſion of *Cabo Corſo*, whether *De Ruyter* had taken it or not, (the truth of which was not known in *England*) Damages according to the Valuation of Commiſſioners for the Ships *Bonaventure* and *Good Hope* and others, whoſe Trade was moleſted on the Coaſt of *Guiney*, a Sum of Money towards reimburſing the Charges of the War, and a juſt and reaſonable Regulation of Trade in all Parts of the World. The ſaid King reply'd, 'Twas what he deſir'd; adding, That as to the Forts of St. *Andrew* and *Bonaviſta*, that would be eaſily adjuſted.

What

What I have chiefly reſpected in all this Negotiation, is, that tho' the King of *England*'s Anſwer appears a little harſh, and dry, and haughty (which is probably done to ſatisfy his People, in caſe it comes to their Knowledge, or he wou'd acquaint them with it) nevertheleſs he and his Miniſters ſeem to have been ſo careful to ſoften it in ſecret, and to explain their Intentions ſo fully, that methinks one may conclude, the ſaid King ſincerely deſires Peace, and to get out of theſe Troubles as ſoon as he can, either thro' Fear of my Declaration, or the Judgment with which his Kingdom is afflicted, or from both of thoſe Motives together: For he is very far from ſtarting certain Propoſitions, as was at firſt apprehended, as if the only Object he propos'd to himſelf in this War, was to bring down the Power of the *Dutch*, entirely deſtroy their Fiſhery, and make himſelf abſolute Maſter of the Sea, and of all the Commerce of the World. Excepting the Demand only of a Sum of Money towards the Charge of the War, which is a little extraordinary, he pretends to nothing more than what a Prince, who has juſt gain'd a Victory, may honourably require; and perhaps juſtly, when his Forces are beſides, and always will be, ſuperior to thoſe of his Enemies. 'Tis only to be fear'd, that all theſe good Diſpoſitions will vaniſh and change, if the *Dutch* Fleet, at this ſecond going out, which perhaps might have been diſpenſed with, receives any conſiderable Blow, as is but too probable. For which Reaſon I can't much commend the Prudence of thoſe, be they who they will, that were concern'd in this Reſolution, and of others who might, and did not hinder the hazarding, in this manner, the whole Fortune of the State, without the laſt Neceſſity, which alſo was much leſſen'd afterwards by the Arrival of *De Ruyter*'s Ships. But the Dye is flung, and ev'n while I write this, the Battle may be diſputing

ſputing on the Coaſt of *Norway*, the Succeſs of which, will determine whether the Peace may be made, or not, on the Terms I propos'd. All that can be deſir'd for reſtoring the Publick Peace is, That the two Fleets may in the Engagement come off with near equal Advantages; and that the *Dutch* may find Means to ſave their *India* Fleet, which is in the Port of *Bergen*, or leave it there a while in ſafety. I foreſee thoſe of the States, with whom you treat, will be ſure to tell you, the King of *Great Britain*, as to the Regulation of Trade, has reſerv'd a Means to make the Negotiation laſt as long as he pleaſes; or if he thinks beſt ſo to do, to break it off, by demanding things which cannot be granted him; and 'tis true, I wiſh my Ambaſſadors had, at that juncture, when he endeavour'd to perſwade them he inclin'd to Peace, and wou'd pretend to nothing unjuſt or unreaſonable, preſt him more particularly to explain himſelf as to the principal Points deſir'd by him in the Article of Trade. But beſides, that this is an Inconvenience common to all Negotiations of Peace, for which no Remedy is eaſily to be found; that each of the Parties never wants ſeveral Pretexts to interrupt the Courſe of 'em whenever they pleaſe, or not to conclude them, it ſeems in this, that when all the other Points ſhall be adjuſted, but this of the Regulation of Trade, which may be refer'd to Commiſſioners, I ſhall have room, as Mediator, to demand plainly a Ceſſation of all Acts of Hoſtility for a limited time; during which, the ſaid Commiſſioners may agree together on this Regulation of Trade.

To inform you now of my Sentiments of ſome of the conteſted Points, I muſt tell you, that having examin'd what the *Engliſh* and *Dutch* have written on the Subject of *Nova Belgia*, the Right of the *Dutch* ſeems to me to be beſt founded.

For

For 'tis a Jeſt to pretend to perſwade one, that Men who have built and peopl'd a City, without having had one Word ſaid to 'em to hinder 'em, were upon Sufferance as Foreigners in *France* or *England*; and Habitation joyn'd to a long Poſſeſſion, are, in my Opinion, two Titles ſtrong enough, to deſtroy all the Arguments of the *Engliſh*.

But as to *Cabo Corſo*, I take the latter to have the better of the Cauſe. The *Dutch* ſay they bought the Place, on which this Fort is built, of the King of *Fetu* in 1637, which is very much to be doubted, becauſe the *Engliſh* ſettled there in 1649; that is, 12 Years afterwards. The *Dutch* had then begun no Fortification there, and 'tis not very likely, that Men ſo induſtrious in Trade as they, ſhou'd make an Acquiſition and not improve it afterwards. They may reply, They acquir'd that Place, that no other Nation might ſettle between the Caſtle *del Mina* and Fort *Naſſau*; but they muſt prove, at what time thoſe two Forts were built. Moreover, the Colonies out of *Europe*, are not much founded on Acquiſitions made by purchaſe of the Natives of the Countries: Force has been the beſt Title, and in theſe difficult Matters, Poſſeſſion is the beſt Rule to go by. The *Engliſh* were the firſt Poſſeſſors. After this the *Sweeds* had it; the *Danes* drove them away, and the *Dutch* acquir'd the Place of the *Danes*. This being granted, as is on all Sides, the *Dutch* who found their Acquiſition of the Kings of *Fetu*, in 1633, would paſs for *Apocrypha*, cou'd not help alledging in their Writings, the Purchaſe of the *Danes*; but the Right of the *Danes* is worth nothing, becauſe grounded on Violence. On the contrary, If we have reſpect to the *Engliſh*, their firſt Title is a peaceable Poſſeſſion; their ſecond, a Ceſſion made by the *Swedes* who ſettled there in 1651, after the *Dutch* had voluntarily left the Place; and conſequently,

ly, whether we conſider the Priority of the Poſſeſſion, or the Nature of Titles, both of which may be made uſe of, in this caſe the Right of the *Engliſh* is moſt apparent.

From what has been ſaid, it reſults, That according to the King of *England*'s Project and Demand, all the Land it would coſt the *Dutch*, is *Nova Belgia*, which they are not now in Poſſeſſion of. For *Poleron* and *Cormantin* are without contradiction the *Engliſh*'s, and to all Appearance, *Cabo Corſo* alſo. Before the Commiſſioners meet, the *Engliſh* may be made to explain themſelves as to the Forts of St. *Andrew* and *Bonaviſta*; and by theſe means all the Differences relating to Forts and Countries taken on both ſides, may be regulated.

As to the Ships moleſted in their Traffick, that too is a Point that may be agreed on before the Commiſſioners meet; for otherwiſe, they would in all likelihood, diſpute a long while about it, as alſo on the Damages for the Ships *Bonaventure* and *Good Hope*: And to prevent and avoid this Inconvenience, the States may be adviſ'd to offer a Reaſonable Sum in lieu of 'em, which may be diſtributed, by the Commiſſioners appointed by the King of *England*, to thoſe concern'd; by which Method, this Point may perhaps be ſoon adjuſted, and that would be a great deal of time ſav'd.

The great Difficulty to be fear'd is, what the King of *England* inſinuates he pretends to for the Charge of the War: Upon which my Opinion is, the *Dutch* wou'd get a great deal by it, if they cou'd be prevail'd on to put their Hands into their Purſes. For, not to ſay any thing of the immenſe Expence they muſt be at if the War continues, by the Neceſſity of maintaining their Fleet, of building more Ships, and the Pay of the Crews of the new Men of War they intend to equip, which may amount to ſuch infinite Sums, as to drain

drain their State and Subjects dry, if the War lasts a long time, one may aver, that the War will cost 'em more for these two Months only, than will probably content the King of *England*. Besides which, I'm satisfy'd if their Merchants were consulted thereon, they wou'd easily allow, That the Cessation of Trade for three Months only, wou'd be of four times more damage to them than the Sum for the pretended Expence of the War, wou'd amount to, tho' it wou'd I believe make the Peace, and deliver the State from all the Perils they run from within and from without.

Wherefore there are but two Things, which can hinder the *Dutch* for complying with such a Demand, one the Honour, and the other the Example, that the *English* may not accustom themselves to disturb them for the future, in hopes of making them pay the Charge of the War.

If the *Dutch* wou'd well examine all things without Prejudice, they wou'd doubtless find these two Reasons are not near so strong as a great many others I have already touch'd upon, which shou'd advise them to let an Opportunity slip to conclude a Peace (after they have lost a Battle) without any other Disadvantage than abandoning a Place they have lost already, as they have done *Nova Belgia*; and they themselves may remember to what they forc'd the *Spaniards* at *Munster*, when they wou'd keep all their Conquests in general.

It will therefore lie on your Ability and Address, to dispose the States by honourable Perswasions, grounded on their own Good, to comply in Point of Money, as the only one that can either give 'em an easy Means to conclude a Peace forthwith, and get out of their Troubles, or make 'em break off all Negotiation without remedy, and plunge them again deeper than ever in the Expences and Uncertainties of War, and perhaps in Dome-

Domeſtick Diviſions ſtill more prejudicial and dangerous.

You may hereon tenderly remonſtrate to them, that as for the Example, the Conſequences of which they may fear, they do not ſeem to deſerve any ſuch Apprehenſion. After the *Engliſh* have on this occaſion ſeen what great Efforts they are capable of making, when they are put to it; what Reſolution they ſhew when they ſtand in need of it; and with what Zeal their People concur to ſpend their Blood in the Publick Cauſe.

As to Honour, that 'tis always preſerv'd, when one gets out of a troubleſome Affair with a more powerful Enemy, without any Diſadvantage, but what is very moderate; and after all, the true Honour of a State conſiſts more in its Peace and Safety than any thing elſe.

But in caſe all your Arguments and Remonſtrances on this Article of Money, which ſeems to be the only Stumbling-block in the Treaty, prevail nothing, and you cannot perſwade the States to impower me to offer the King of *England* a Sum, on their parts, under the direct pretext of the Charges of the War, you muſt endeavour to get 'em to do it by ſome other indirect way, whereby their Honour may be ſafe; and I have thought thereon, that greater Damages may be allow'd for the Ships *Bonaventure* and *Good Hope*, and the others moleſted in their Trade, than in Juſtice belong to the concern'd, that the King of *England* may have all that's above. But as this Pretext may not perhaps raiſe a Sum ſufficient to ſatisfy the King of *England*, they muſt think of others to give 'em occaſion to offer one more conſiderable, to tempt the ſaid King to accept it, and at the utmoſt Extremity, if it can't be done better, it may be convenient and uſeful, for you to endeavour to get a Power ſent me, that in caſe I can obtain of the King of *England* to part with the Iſle

of

of *Poleron*, which they are to ſurrender by the Treaty of 1662, and he conſents to raze *Cabo Corſo*, which he has a Right to keep, and wou'd be a Thorn in the ſides of the Forts *d'Elmina* and *Naſſau*, the *Dutch* will, in conſideration of his Complyance, pay him ſuch or ſuch a Sum for both of 'em; ſo that 'twill never appear they gave any thing for the Charges of the War, but only that they had voluntarily accepted the ſaid Iſle, and the ſaid Fort of *Cabo Corſo*, in which their Honour wou'd be intirely ſafe; but as I do not know the King of *England*'s Mind thereon, nor to what I may bring him, ſo the States muſt look on this Overture, only as coming from me, judging it capable of furniſhing me with the Means to mediate an Accommodation, and get it forthwith concluded; aſſuring them further, I ſhall never uſe the Power they give me, but with great regard to their Dignity, and the better to promote their Intereſt in other things in the Concluſion of the Peace. There is a great likelihood, that if I can procure the King of *Great Britain* this Advantage, which he deſires much, and is Perſonal to him, I ſhall acquire ſuch an Intereſt in him, that he will not refuſe any thing juſt which I ſhall demand of him, touching the Regulation of Trade, which may be another Stumbling-block in this Treaty.

If the Lords the States conſider what they muſt neceſſarily give the two Northern Crowns to engage them on their ſide, or only to oblige 'em to remain Neuter, they will find a great Advantage in laying out the ſame Money more ſecurely, ſince it is immediately to procure a Peace, and conſequently free 'em from all the Dangers of the Events of War, which are very uncertain, and all the Peril of Inteſtine Diviſions, and give them means to re-eſtabliſh their Commerce; the Interruption of which, is an ineſtimable Loſs, ſince all

the Subſtance, Grandour and Strength of their State conſiſt in it.

In caſe they agree to it, another way of doing it may be put in practice, which will ſolve all Niceties they may have on the Point of Honour; and that is, to let it go thro' my Hands; ſo that 'twill appear to the World, that in conſideration of both Parties, I gave my Money liberally to put an end to a War, which might in the Courſe of it, ſet the greateſt Part of *Chriſtendom* in a Flame.

Since what I have above written, I have reflected, that when you talk to the States, or thoſe they ſhall depute to treat with you of this Sum of Money demanded by the King of *England* towards the Charge of the War, ſhould you tell them from me, or only from your ſelf, that I'm ſatisfy'd the King of *England*'s Pretenſion is reaſonable and well grounded, and that they ought not on this Occaſion, to make a ſcruple of putting their Hands into their Purſes for Peace ſake, ſhou'd you endeavour to bring 'em to it by all the Reaſons I have ſuggeſted, you will have much leſs credit with them towards gaining your Ends, becauſe they may imagine and ev'n reproach you, that I only adviſe and preſs them to do it for my particular Intereſt, and to exempt my ſelf from aſſiſting them as I'm bound to do by the Treaty.

Wherefore 'twill be very proper, nay neceſſary, that you only at firſt let 'em know the naked Fact; that is, ſimply what my Ambaſſadors have done in the Negotiation without interpoſing your Judgment in any thing, or letting 'em ſee which way you incline, nor who, in your Opinion, is in the right or the wrong, referring it to their Prudence after they have maturely examin'd the whole Matter, to take ſuch Reſolutions as they ſhall think moſt for the good of their Affairs, and afterwards to acquaint you with what you are to

write me from them to be communicated to my Ambaſſadors in *England*.

By this Conduct we ſhall avoid the Inconvenience I have been mentioning, and there will at leaſt happen no Prejudice to the Affair. For it cannot be but that of themſelves, either at that time or ſome other, they will enter on the Diſcourſe with you, to prove they have great reaſon to reject (in caſe they reſolve ſo to do) the King of *England*'s Demand of a Sum of Money towards the Charge of the War, and then ſeeming to be concerned for their Intereſts, and to talk to 'em with no other view, you may inſinuate to 'em, that the Matter is of ſuch Importance as to deſerve to be well weigh'd, and without Prejudice, to ſee if this is not one of the Occaſions wherein what is really uſeful is to be prefer'd to what is apparently Honourable; and afterwards ſtill ſpeaking to them as from your ſelf, you may tell 'em, with Efficacy, all or part of the Reaſons I have ſuggeſted hereon, which certainly are very ſtrong; as alſo ſome of the Expedients I have touch'd on, by which it ſeems to you they may ſave their Honour, tho' they ſhou'd pay a Sum of Money, as the King of *England* deſires, in order to a Peace. In fine, I rely on your Ability and Addreſs, and hope you will ſo manage this Matter, which is very nice, as that I ſhall have an Opportunity, by your Anſwer, to procure Peace to Others, and get out of a very Troubleſome Buſineſs my ſelf. For which I ſhall be very well pleas'd with you.

PROPOSALS *made by the Lords Ambaſſadors Extraordinary of* France, *to his* Britannick *Majeſty, in the Name of the Moſt Chriſtian King.*

'THE King of *France*'s Extream and Sincere Deſire to contribute what in him lies, to accommodate the Differences which are between his *Britannick* Majeſty, and the *States General* of the *United Provinces*, makes him Propoſe to him, without the Participation of the ſaid States, or any of their Miniſters.

'That *Nova Belgia* ſhall remain in the Poſſeſſion of the King of *Great Britain*; provided he yields up the Iſle of *Poleron* to the States.

'That in *Guiney* the ſaid States ſhall remain in Poſſeſſion of the Caſtle *D' Elmina*, and Fort *Naſſau*.

'That Fort *Cormantin* ſhall be deliver'd to his *Britannick* Majeſty.

'That that of *Cabo Corſo*, ſhall be raz'd and demoliſh'd.

'That the ſaid States ſhall alſo yield to his *Britannick* Majeſty, the Forts of *Bonaviſta* and St. *Andrew* on the River of *Gambia*.

'And that Commiſſioners be appointed on both ſides, to agree forthwith on a Regulation of Trade for the future.

The King of England's *Answer to the Proposals, made by the Ambassadors Extraordinary of* France, *in the Name of the King.*

'THE King of *Great Britain* having all possible Esteem for his Most *Christian* Majesty's Friendship, will be always ready to receive the Proposals he shall make to compose and adjust the Differences that have arisen between him and the States of the *United Provinces*, assuring himself his Most *Christian* Majesty will recommend nothing to him, but what is agreeable to Justice, and his Honour; having reason to doubt whether his Most Christian Majesty has been sufficiently inform'd of the Particulars of the said Differences.

'As to *Nova Belgia*, the King of *Great Britain* says, 'Twas the Usurpation of the *Dutch*, which gave it that Name, during the Rebellion in *England*. That the *Hollanders* taking hold of that Conjuncture, had built Forts there, without any Right or Title to the Country, since the *English* have possest it a long time, and the *Dutch* dwelt there only by Permission from them, tho' afterwards they renounc'd the Government of *England* in the time of those Disorders, and have there, and in the Neighbouring Countries, committed intolerable Acts of Violence and Injustice: Complaints of which having been made to the King of *Great Britain*, by his Subjects, his Majesty resolv'd to deliver them, leaving the *Dutch* still in full Possession of their Plantation, and the Liberty of Trade, and only taking from them the Government of the Country, which belongs not to them; so that his Majesty is ve-

'ry much surpriz'd at the Offer made him, to 'give up his Right to *Poleron*, in compensation of 'a Place, that's already his.

'The King of *Great Britain* will never consent 'to alienate the Isle of *Poleron*, which the *Dutch* 'have usurp'd without any Colour of Right, and 'to which they formerly so little pretended, that 'in the Time of *Cromwel*'s Usurpation, they pro-'mis'd to surrender it by their Treaty, and to 'pay a considerable Sum of Money for the Cru-'elties exercised by them at *Amboyna*; and at his 'Majesty's Return to his Kingdoms, the *Dutch* 'having pray'd him to accept of the said Treaties, 'oblig'd themselves to restore the said Isle imme-'diately; which not having done, but breaking 'the Publick Faith, they have made themselves 'the Aggressors, without mentioning other Pre-'varications; for which his Majesty expects to 'have Damages allow'd him.

'Touching *Africa*, his Majesty does not pre-'tend to dispossess the *Dutch* of the Castle *D'El-'mina*, and Fort *Nassau*, tho' both of 'em were 'built after he was in possession of *Cormantin*, 'which they can't refuse to surrender as belonging 'to him. *Cabo Corso* was bought by the *English*, 'before the *Dutch* pretended to any Right there: 'So that his Majesty cannot abandon it, nor suf-'fer the *Hollanders* to demand it as belonging to 'them.

'His Majesty consents, that Commissioners be 'appointed to agree on a Regulation for Trade, 'as well on that Coast, as that of the *East-Indies*, 'and will demand nothing but what shall be just 'and reasonable.

'The King of *Great Britain* is surpriz'd to find, 'that in the Proposal made by the Lords Ambas-'sadors of *France*, there is no mention of Repara-'tion and Damages to be made good for the Ships '*Bonaventure* and *Good Hope*; as also the *Hopewel*,

'*Leopard*,

'*Leopard*, *Charles*, *James*, *Mary*, nor any Satisfaction conformably to the List of Damages, so call'd and deliver'd to the States General, before the Rupture of the present War; as also agreed to by the Letter of the late Treaty, assuring himself, his Most *Christian* Majesty will think it reasonable that the *Dutch* shou'd make Reparation and Satisfaction in all the said Points.

'To conclude, the King of *Great Britain* desires the Most *Christian* King, as his Brother and Ally, to reflect on the Injuries, Violence, and Depredations done to him and his Subjects by the States General of the *United Provinces*; as also on the Charge of the War he has been oblig'd to make for his Defence, he assures him he will at his Recommendation, accept of any Reasonable Proposals to effect the Peace which is so much desir'd; and cannot think the Most Christian King is oblig'd to maintain the Injustice of the *Dutch*; for 'tis notorious and manifest to all the World, That they were the Aggressors, beginning the War by acts of Violence and Depredation, and breaking the Publick Faith of a Treaty so solemnly made.

From the King to the Count d'Estrades, Aug. 29. 1665.

I Answer, by this Letter apart, your Dispatch of the 20th, and shall begin with telling you, Madam the Princess of *Orange* will very much oblige me, if she'll acquaint the Elector of *Brandenburgh*, her Son-in-Law, that I take very kindly, and as a particular Mark of his Affection, the Order he has giv'n the Sieur *Blanspil*, not to deliver the Exchanges of the Ratifications of the Treaty

of *Dorſten*, till I was ſatisfy'd; and that the ſaid Princeſs may, at the ſame time, aſſure the ſaid Elector, That the Preſident *de Sambres* wou'd have acted againſt my Order and Intention, if he had been capable of doing any thing which cou'd hinder the *Poles* from yielding up *Elbing* to him; and that I now ſend Orders to the Biſhop of *Beſiers*, who ſucceeded the Preſident in that Employ, to do in my Name, all the good Offices that lie in his Power, to get him ſatisfaction touching the ſaid City, either by its Surrender, or by an Equivalent in Money, as has been ſtipulated.

As to the Treaty of *Dorſten*, with reſpect to which, I find the ſaid Elector is ſtill of Opinion, that it can be in no wiſe prejudicial to me, nor to the Alliance of the *Rhine*, If you read over again the Diſpatches I formerly wrote you on that Subject, you will meet with ſufficient Matter to convince the ſaid Elector of the contrary, by means of the ſaid Princeſs, or his Miniſters; and 'twou'd be hard to add any thing to what I have already written, and ſtill harder for me to change my Sentiments.

The Duke of *Neuburgh* has ſent me a Copy of the Letter the States have written concerning the Exchange of *Raveſtein*; as alſo the Anſwer he return'd, in which he declares to 'em he will readily accept of my Mediation; but he thinks my Declara ion, and the Orders I ſhall ſend you, ſhou'd be waited for before all things. Upon which, I deſire you will, without delay, let the Parties know, that I heartily grant them my Interpoſition, and wiſh it may be uſeful for the Juſtice of this Affair for their mutual Satisfaction, and that I have order'd you to ſet about it with great Application.

I can hardly think what you write me, that the States will certainly pretend to have the Damages on both ſides accounted for equally, as well by Sea

Sea as Land before and after the War. For, by *Van Beuningen*'s Diſcourſe here, I have ground to believe, That provided they can have a Peace, they wou'd not ſtick at the Diſcuſſion of the like Damages, but wou'd abandon as Loſs all the Ships which have been taken from them ſince the Troubles began: He only ſaid, if they did ſo, 'twou'd not be juſt that the *Engliſh* who have made their profit of 120 Ships, ſhou'd any longer pretend to any thing for Damages for the Ships *Bonaventure* and *Good Hope*, nor thoſe that were moleſted in their Trade. Nothing can be falſer than the Reports maliciouſly ſpread in the Provinces, that I have order'd the Chevalier *de Terlon* to demand of the Kings of *Sweden* and *Denmark*, not to declare for the States, but to remain Neuter, till they ſee how things will Work.

The Sieur *Van Beuningen* has talk'd here in other Terms, neither better nor truer, having ſaid, his Maſters have been inform'd, I have caus'd the ſaid Kings to be thank'd by the ſaid Chevalier, for remaining Neuter hitherto. After the Declaration, I charg'd you to make ſome Days ago to the States, they may themſelves eaſily judge if I can have caus'd the ſaid Kings to be talk'd to in ſuch Terms as is reported; and if I ever had had ſuch Sentiments as are attributed to me, I ſhou'd not have been ſo careful to preſs the States, as I have a long while done by your means, and the Sieur *Van Beuningen*'s, to give the two Northern Crowns Satisfaction to engage them in their Cauſe, and 'twere to be wiſh'd, they had in better time follow'd my Advice, and regarded my Inſtances.

'Tis difficult yet to find out what is the true Deſign of the Biſhop of *Munſter* by his Arming. My Thoughts are, he has two different Views, one of which he's engag'd in for ſome Sums of Mony by the King of *England*, and that is to Attack the States,

States, if he finds their Frontiers unprovided, and he can probably hope to take Winter-Quarters for some Bodies of Troops in their Country. The other, in case this fails, is to keep up his Troops, in part, at the Expence of the House of *Austria*, to which he has promis'd them for the Defence of the *Low-Countries*, and for this Reason, and with these Hopes, it may very well happen that the *Spaniards*, who say they are such good Friends to the *Dutch*, may maintain an Army at the Gates of their Territories, the ill Effect of which will be not to mention the Danger and Consequences of a Rupture, continual Jealousies and Disquiets; and they will be oblig'd to consume themselves in useless Expences, to maintain a Land Army. 'Tis true, it has been concerted, that the *Spaniards* shall not appear in it, but every Thing be done in the Emperor's Name, whose Ministers at the *Hague* will have Orders to teaze the States, from time to time, with divers little Complaints for the Interests of third and fourth Persons; that by refusing the said Emperor Satisfaction, he may have an Occasion to assist the Bishop of *Munster* openly.

From Monsr. de Lionne *to the Count* d'Estrades, Aug. 29. 1665.

MY Lord *Arlington* told the Lords Ambassadors, that *Downing* wrote him, you had desir'd to meet him in a third Place, and had propos'd to him to get a Power sent from the King his Master, and you wou'd do your utmost to get one from Ours; after which, you two wou'd adjust the Matter at the *Hague*. *Arlington* added, 'twou'd be better to treat about it in *England*, since the Ambas-

Ambaſſadors had been at the Trouble of coming thither.

I find our Ambaſſadors take this Fiction for Truth. I will be ſure to undeceive 'em, and 'twill be convenient you aſſiſt me in it, if you think fit.

The King's Diſpatches are ſo full, there is nothing to be added to 'em, only to acquaint you, that Monſieur *Van Beuningen* asking me yeſterday, whether I had not yet ſeen the King of *England*'s Anſwer to our Ambaſſador's Propoſals? I told him, No: And ſhall not ſpeak of it to him, till this Courier is at leaſt at *Bruſſels*, as well to do him the like Turn he ſerv'd me lately, when he ſent away, againſt the Promiſe he made me, and without giving me notice of it, the Courier which came before the Sieur *Le Blanc*, as not to have unprofitable Diſputes here, with a Miniſter who can have no Power concerning the Matters he wou'd conteſt.

I muſt further tell you, That if the States ſhou'd, on this Occaſion, refuſe to put their Hands into their Purſes a little, they will do exactly like a Man, that to hinder his Enemy from taking Ten Crowns out of his Bag, where there were 2000, throws Bag and all into the River. They will do the ſame to avoid paying a moderate Sum, which they may do with Honour by the Means ſuggeſted to them; for at the Bottom of the Accompt, by a good Calculation, they may find they have expended an hundred times as much.

From

From the Count d' Eſtrades *to the King.*
September 3. 1665.

ALL I can ſay to your Majeſty is, I ſhall in my Conduct obey your Commands: I wiſh Men's Minds were here in a Reaſonable Diſpoſition, and capable of receiving the good Advice you give 'em: But finding 'em prepoſſeſt with the ill Impreſſions giv'n 'em by the oppoſite Parties, and they explaining every thing that happens, as the Conſequence of what the *Spaniards* and *Engliſh* told them a long time ſince, I'm apprehenſive they will not be brought to ſubmit to the King of *England*'s Pretenſions; and beſides, I don't know to whom to addreſs in Monſieur *de Wit*'s Abſence. There is no Body who will or dares take ſuch an Affair on himſelf, and if it muſt be brought before the States of *Holland*, there will be a thouſand Difficulties ſtarted. For the greateſt part of that Aſſembly are concern'd in *Nova Belgia*, and the *Guiney* Coaſt, and are obſtinately bent to part with nothing; ſo that before this Affair muſt be puſh'd, I muſt ſift out of them, as from my ſelf, without opening the matter, what they are diſpos'd to; If the States are not already inform'd of the Buſineſs by *England*, as they were when the Lords Ambaſſadors firſt made the Propoſals to that King; and if they were diſſatisfy'd with the ſaid Propoſals for the razing of *Cabo Corſo*, and the Article containing, That they ſhall keep the Caſtle *d'Elmina*, and *Fort Naſſau*, becauſe it denoted a Submiſſion to the *Engliſh*, they will be much more ſo, by the Propoſals which follow; but I cannot yet write any thing certain of their Sentiments thereon. All I can acquaint your Majeſty with beforehand is,

is, That the Declaration I have made the States, on your part, in two Memorials, does not ſatisfy them, becauſe they wou'd have you break actually with *England*, and think all that's done elſe, is only to prolong the Negotiation. Your Majeſty may take your Meaſures thereon.

The States have, within theſe four Days, talk'd as if they were diſſatisfy'd with Monſieur *Van Beuningen*, for amuſing them; a popular Government is a very ſtrange Buſineſs, there is no ſolid Foundation to be laid on it, and the beſt Deſigns are generally ill conſtru'd.

As to what I did my ſelf the Honour to write your Majeſty, that the States pretend to have the Damages on both ſides, by Sea and Land, before and after the War, equally accounted for; 'twas Monſieur *de Wit* who talk'd thus always to me. If Monſieur *Van Beuningen* thinks otherwiſe, he may have diſpos'd the States to it, without my knowing any thing of the Matter.

The *Baltick* Fleet of eighteen Ships, is arrived in the *Texel*; twelve Merchant Ships are alſo arriv'd here from *Bourdeaux*, that came North about, and met with nothing. Monſieur *de Wit* is expected with the Fleets next Week: When they are all arriv'd in the *Texel*, there will be fifty Millions in Goods.

The Joy is ſo great in all the Cities, and the People ſo exaſperated againſt the *Engliſh*, that all the Companies, and the concern'd talk already of offering all their Effects to the States to continue the War; and indeed within theſe two Hours I have obſerv'd great Haughtineſs in thoſe who ſeem'd yeſterday to be very dejected. The States of *Holland* will not meet till next Week.

From

From the Count d'Eſtrades *to Mr.* de Lionne, September 3. 1665.

I Received no Diſpatch from the King or you this Poſt. The Diſtruſt is greater than ever, in all Mens Minds. 'Tis ſaid in the Cities, my Memorials are only to amuſe 'em; that if the King intended them any good, he wou'd declare againſt *England*; but they ſee plainly he wou'd leave them in the War, and take his Meaſures afterwards, according to the Events. I give you, Sir, an Account of every thing that is ſaid, for you to make your Reflections on it, and not be miſtaken by thinking theſe People are on another Foot than they are. I beſeech you make no reckoning of them, as long as they are of this Opinion, That we don't act in *France* with Sincerity for their Intereſts, nor according to the Treaty of 1662.

Downing finding he's watch'd, and his Secretary taken, preſented a Memorial to the Lords the States, in which he ſignifies to them, that being wont every Year to go and give his Maſter an Account of the State of Affairs in his Hands, he was oblig'd to depart to do ſo, and to that end demanded a Paſs. The States preſently granted him one, and were glad he had ask'd it himſelf, that the King of *England*'s Subjects might not complain of their having driven him away as they were going to do, having diſcover'd, that he had ſeveral ſecret Conferences by Night with the Principal Deputies of the Cities, and of the States General againſt Monſieur *de Wit*'s Friends and Party; at the ſame time he preſs'd the ſaid Deputies to accept of the King of *Spain*'s Mediation for a Peace,

Peace, aſſuring 'em it would be ſoon made to their Satisfaction.

I was very glad this Man went away of himſelf, and that he was taken at his Word, he being a Dangerous Perſon, and one who gave Monſieur *de Wit* a great deal of Trouble in his Abſence.

Monſieur *d' Isbrand* has written to one of the States General his particular Friend, that he's in a great deal of pain about an Army of Ten thouſand Men, ready to march under the Command of the Conſtable *Wrangle*; that the Report is, 'tis to aſſiſt the Elector *Palatine* againſt the Elector of *Mentz*; but 'tis not for that, and rather to poſt themſelves in a place where the *Swedes* may make what advantagious Conditions they pleaſe with *Holland* or *England*. He ſays, They muſt not think *Sweden* will do what *France* will have her; that he knows by a very good Token, ſhe has not the Influence over the *Swedes* ſhe had formerly; and that they'll do nothing but what is for their Intereſt. He thinks, if the States ſhou'd comply with all their Demands, they wou'd not engage to keep the Treaty, nor perhaps to remain Neuter. That they have a Defenſive League with *England*, and he obſerves as great a Union between them and the *Engliſh*, as between the *United Provinces* and *France*. This is the Subſtance of his Letter.

From the Count d'Eſtrades, *to Monſ.* de Lionne, September 3. 1665.

YOU may judge, Sir, by *Downing*'s leaving the *Hague*, and the little Truſt the States, who govern, had in him, he was in no condition to ſucceed in an Accommodation; and I muſt have been out of my Wits, to have thought of under-

undertaking ſo great a Work without the King's Orders, as alſo knowing they have here no Inclination to cloſe, but on very equal Terms, as Monſieur *de Wit* declar'd to me.

Since the King's Letter was written, Meſſieurs *de Ghent* and *de Beverning* made me a Viſit: I communicated to them the King of *England*'s Propoſals; they reply'd without any Heſitation, the States wou'd anſwer in a Negative only, and never make Peace but on equal Conditions.

That their Fleets being about to enter their Ports in ſafety, that of *England* being return'd to theirs, they wou'd endeavour to bear the Charge of the War themſelves, in caſe the King did not declare as he had giv'n 'em hopes he wou'd, and as he was oblig'd to do by the Treaty of 1662.

That the States had nothing to hope for after ſuch a Declaration as that of *England*, which ſhews plainly enough, they are not there for Peace, becauſe thoſe Propoſals do not deſerve that the leaſt notice ſhou'd be taken of 'em. They believe the King of *England* made 'em ſo on purpoſe, that the States not accepting of them, he might by this means rid himſelf of the Mediation of *France*.

Theſe are their Thoughts of it: Monſieur *Van Goch* has written the States, that he deſires them to ſend him a Permiſſion to come and communicate ſome Important Affairs to 'em, which concern their Quiet, and the Advancement of the Peace, and he durſt not write the Secret, being obſerv'd. 'Tis thought he means ſome Secret Propoſals on the Part of the King of *England*; it is reſolv'd to diſpatch a Truſty Perſon to know what it is; and they have written *Van Goch* to tell this Man every thing. I doubt not our Ambaſſadors will dive into this Negotiation, and give the King Advice of it.

I beg

I beg you, Sir, to reflect on the preſent State of Affairs: Theſe People ſhou'd not have the leaſt diſtruſt of the King, and 'twere better not to give 'em hopes of any thing, than refer 'em to a Negotiation, which cannot ſucceed. This is the Opinion of the King's moſt particular Servants, who dare not ſpeak a Word.

They have aſſur'd me they wou'd give no other Anſwer, than to refuſe the Propoſals, and demand the King's Declaration. They are incapable of hearkning to Reaſon, and ſtand upon this; for which I am very ſorry.

Memorial from the Count d'Eſtrades, *preſented to the Lords the States-General of the United-Provinces of the* Low-Countries, *September* 4, 1665.

'THE Count *d' Eſtrades*, Ambaſſador Extraordinary of *France*, having received Orders from the King his Maſter, to confer with your Lordſhips about ſome Matters of Importance to your Intereſts; he prays you to appoint Commiſſioners with whom he may treat, and open himſelf entirely about the ſaid Matters, and every thing which has relation to your greater Good and Advantage.

Given at the Hague, September 4, 1665.

D'ESTRADES.

From the King to the Count d'Eſtrades, September 4. 1665.

HAVING by your Diſpatch of the 27th of the laſt Month underſtood, that the States General have ſhewn ſo little Joy and Gratitude for the Declaration you made to them on my part; tho' 'twas the moſt important and obliging Reſolution a Prince ever took in favour of a State, I cou'd not help ſhewing ſome Reſentment to the Sieur *Van Beuningen*, and giving him to underſtand, this Behaviour of theirs was not ſo proper to engage me to do what further the States deſire of me, as if they had receiv'd better ſo conſiderable an Effect of my good Will and good Intentions.

You did very well to ſay nothing to any Body but the Sieur *de Wit*'s Brother, of what I wrote you concerning his Intereſts: We ſhall ſee when he returns how he himſelf wou'd have you to proceed in it.

In the mean time, I am very glad he had opened himſelf, before he went, to ſeveral Perſons of the State, as to the Conditions of the Peace, and if there's a little Alteration made in the Propoſals, 'tis of no moment, and with a good Intent. However the King of *England* has not accepted of 'em, and my Deſign is not to force the States in any Thing; but I perceive what they wou'd have unanimouſly embrac'd with great Joy, when they were afraid of looſing *de Ruyter*'s and the *Eaſt-India* Fleets, now ſeems hard to them, the former being ſafely arriv'd in their Ports, and they hoping the latter is ſafe alſo.

I do

I do my utmoſt to ſtir up the King of *Denmark* to a Quarrel with the *Engliſh*, by means of his Reſident and the Miniſters that are with him, aggravating the Affront done him by attacking Ships in one of his Ports, and under the Protection of his Fort. But methinks the States have received from the ſaid King a great Advantage and fair Occaſion, nay Obligation to ſhew their Gratitude to him, by giving him full Satisfaction in his Demands, which perhaps are not the fifth Part of what he has ſav'd them: For 'tis ſaid, the Commadore of the *Engliſh* Squadron, offer'd the Governor of *Berguen* half of the whole Booty, the ſaving of which can never be enough Rewarded nor Acknowledg'd.

The States will do themſelves a very great Prejudice, if they do not give the Sieur *Van Beuningen* Permiſſion to take a Tour to the *Hague*, when we think proper, and this refuſal will not be the means to make me haſten the granting what they deſire with ſo much Paſſion.

It is ſufficient for 'em to know, as you may aſſure 'em, I will never ſend the Sieur *Van Beuningen* to Negotiate any thing, which has reſpect to my particular Intereſt, or my future Security, but only what concerns the Common Intereſt, if the War muſt be carry'd on jointly.

You may wait for the Sieur *de Wit*'s Return, to ſpeak to him of the Writing I deſire to ſecure me, that the States will not make uſe of the Propoſal I have caus'd to be made in *England* againſt me.

When the Forts *d'Elmina* and *Naſſau* were mention'd, 'twas not that there was any Thought of the States ſtanding in need of the Conſent of the *Engliſh*, to keep Poſſeſſion of 'em, but to mark out, in what State ought all the Affairs of *Guiney* to remain.

'Tis pleaſant enough, that the States ſhou'd make any Difficulty of razing *Cabo Corſo*, which is in the Hands of the *Engliſh*. I promis'd the Demoliſhing it only to procure them an Advantage.

When they complain to you, that my Declaration concerning the Guarranty I offer them is conditional; you may reply, I meant it pure and ſimple, but deſir'd only as 'twas juſt, and for the States Advantage, to know by ſending a Courier to England *before we came to Effects, if a Peace might be hop'd for on the Conditions I propos'd, as from my ſelf, to the King of* England; *continue to preſs the Purchaſe of the Men of War.*

At *Paris*, *Semptember* 8, 1665.

From the King to the Count d'Eſtrades, September 10, 1665.

I Receiv'd the Diſpatch of the third, but have little to write to you, till by the Return of the Expreſs ſent you, I underſtand what Reſolution the States have come to, upon what I order'd you to tell them, purſuant to the Anſwer the King of *Great Britain* made to the laſt Propoſal, by my Ambaſſadors. 'Tis very difficult to negotiate any thing well with People who have their private Intereſts more at Heart than thoſe of the State. I ſay this upon what you tell me beforehand, that the Aſſembly of the States is now compos'd of Men who are concern'd in *Nova Belgia* and the *Guiney* Coaſt; but I don't ſee they ſhou'd be againſt razing *Cabo Corſo*, of which the *Engliſh* are in Poſſeſſion, it being only propos'd for their Advantage, and to take that Thorn out of the Sides of Fort *Naſſau* and the Caſtle *d'Elmina*. *Van Beuningen* is wiſer and more zealous for the Good of his Country, than thoſe who

who ſpeak ill of him, as if he amus'd them. If they had been in his Place, their Affairs had not been in their preſent forwardneſs. I'm very glad of the good News you write me of the Arrival of ſeveral Ships from the *Baltick* and *Bourdeaux* in their Ports; and if the *Engliſh* Fleet has been obliged to return to *Harwich*, the Sieur *de Wit* will have made a glorious Voyage with more advantage than they have been able to do hitherto. 'Tis alſo, in my Opinion, a favourable Accident, that *Downing* of himſelf offer'd to be gone.

From the Count d'Eſtrades *to the King*, September 10, 1665.

MOnſieur *Van Ghent*, Preſident for the Week, coming out of the Aſſembly, was order'd by the Lords the States, to make me a Viſit, to tell me they had written to Monſ. *Van Beuningen*, to excuſe their Diſtruſts of your Majeſty, and thank you for the Declaration you had made, praying you at the ſame time to give them the Effects, by executing the Treaty of 1662.

That he will give you an Account of all the Enterprizes of the Biſhop of *Munſter*, which manifeſtly prove him to be the Aggreſſor, and will demand afterwards your Majeſty's Guarranty.

As to what relates to the Affairs between the King of *Denmark* and this State, two Ambaſſadors are coming from thence hither; and the States have reſolv'd to give him Satisfaction, as your Majeſty adviſes.

That a Courier is ſent to the Admiralty of *Horn*, to repreſent the Wrong they do in delaying, under falſe Pretexts, the Reſtitution of the Ship and Goods belonging to the Sieur *Fremont*.

That the Sieur *Van Beuningen* may come to *Holland*, by virtue of a Pow'r the States ſend him, and concert every thing your Majeſty ſhall think fit, the Moment your Majeſty breaks with *England*. Your Majeſty may judge how Affairs are manag'd here, ſince Yeſterday the States were of a quite contrary Opinion to what they are now, ſeveral having been with me ſince Monſieur *de Ghent* went away, to tell me, they had reſolv'd to ſatisfy your Majeſty in all the Points you ſhall deſire. God grant that this good Diſpoſition may laſt a long time.

From the Count d'Eſtrades *to the King.*
September 10, 1665.

THE States of *Holland* met four Days ago; the Abundance of Affairs that lie before 'em did not permit 'em to deliberate ſooner on the King of *England's* Propoſals, which were rejected, as making a Jeſt ('tis what they ſay Themſelves) of the States, and not tending to Peace, ſo they have reſolv'd to carry on the War vigorouſly.

I would not enter upon any thing in the Conference I had with the Commiſſioners about that Matter.

After having giv'n them the Propoſals, they ask'd me, If I had Orders from your Majeſty to know of them if they wou'd be accepted: I reply'd, your Majeſty commanded me only to give them the Propoſals, and if they were ſatisfy'd with them, your Majeſty wou'd approve of their Sentiments, and ſo wou'd a great many other Princes of *Chriſtendom*, That Prudence requir'd one ſhou'd loſe at ſome Junctures, to gain double

at

at others; but that I advanc'd this only as from my ſelf, having no Orders to do it.

I ſpoke thus, becauſe I know they have ſuch a Diſtruſt of your Majeſty, that if it appear'd you had approv'd of theſe Propoſitions, and adviſ'd them to accept of them, they wou'd infallibly have believ'd, what the Cabals have ſo long been inſinuating, that you wou'd only ſpin out the Negotiations, to let 'em waſt themſelves with the Great Expence, and leave them in the bad Events which might take away their Trade from them; of which you wou'd make your Advantage in promoting the Deſigns you have form'd to eſtabliſh it in your Kingdom.

To which I muſt add, 'Tis to no purpoſe to enter upon Matters with theſe People, in Monſieur *de Wit*'s Abſence, unleſs about things he prepar'd before his Departure, as he did the Treaties with the Duke of *Newburgh*, the Elector of *Brandenburgh*, and the Duke of *Lunenburgh*, to take their Troops into their Service. They are labouring here to conclude the Treaty with Count *Waldeck*, who has Pow'rs from the Princes of *Lunenburgh*, all that it ſtops at is the Money.

Diſcovery has been lately made of the Biſhop of *Munſter*'s holding Correſpondence with the Inhabitants of *Doesbourgh*, *Arnheim* and *Ginep*, ſeveral of 'em are taken, and have confeſs'd, that the Money paid on that Account came from *Bruſſels*, which ſhews the *Spaniards* act in concert with the Biſhop.

I have prov'd it ſo plainly to the Commiſſioners appointed to treat with me, that they no longer make any doubt of it, but they are ſo prepoſſeſs'd with a Diſtruſt of us, that they ſay till your Majeſty declares againſt *England*, they cannot be ſatisfy'd you are for them, but wou'd be Neuter. 'Tis to no purpoſe to diſpute with 'em about it, for as I have already had the Honour to tell your Majeſty

theſe People being uncapable of Reaſon, during the Abſence of their Chief, and beſides I find Abundance of Inconveniencies in ſuch ſorts of Diſputes; for the Sieur *de Wit* will be ſure to ſay, that to give him Means to bring Mens Minds to what your Majeſty ſhall deſire, he muſt let 'em ſee you are really at War, which is what Monſieur *de Wit* (the Brother) and *de Beverning* told me yeſterday.

Don Eſteven de Gamarre finding the States ſuſpicions of the *Spaniards*, were not without Grounds, caus'd yeſterday a Letter to be deliver'd from *Caſtel Rodrigo* to the States, by which he offer'd to be Mediator on the Part of the King his Maſter, between the Biſhop of *Munſter* and them; aſſuring 'em all things ſhou'd be adjuſted to their Satisfaction.

Monſieur *Van Ghent*, Preſident for the Week, check'd *Richard* very much, telling him the Lords the States knew very well all the Intrigues of the *Spaniards*, and that the Biſhop did nothing without their Participation, and they offer'd themſelves to be Mediators, now their Enterprizes were diſcover'd, and the Lords the States were in a Condition to render their ill Deſigns ineffectual.

I find, that ſince the Diſpatch I receiv'd from your Majeſty of the fourth Inſtant, the Lords the States are diſpos'd to give the King of *Denmark* Satisfaction. They lik'd the Reaſons contain'd in that Diſpatch mightily, and, I believe, will content the ſaid King.

From

From M. de Lionne *to the Count* D' Eſtrades, September 11, 1665.

MOnſieur *Van Beuningen* and I had yeſterday ſome high Words; 'tis fit you ſhou'd be inform'd of the Subſtance of our Diſpute, tho' in my Opinion, you need take no notice of it there, and particularly if nothing be written, as I deſir'd it might not be. He pretends if the King of *England* wou'd now accept the Propoſals of Peace in the ſame Terms our Ambaſſadors made it, the Lords the States ought not to keep to it. 'Tis the Safety of their Fleets which makes him ſo ſtout, and to imagine his Maſters ought not to hearken to any Accommodation but on equal Conditions.

As for me I think on the contrary, if there was any Cunning in *England*, (which I did not think had happen'd) 'twou'd have been to have declar'd to our Ambaſſadors, they accepted purely and ſimply the Propoſal the King had made 'em at Monſieur *de Wit*'s Requeſt, for the States wou'd not have been able then to have excus'd themſelves from conſenting to it, ſince otherwiſe they had made a Jeſt of two great Kings. He ſaid, The States Word ſhould have been given for it, and not a particular Man's, who had communicated nothing of it to them. I reply'd, They left the whole Management of their Affairs to this particular Man: That the King had put a Confidence in him, as he ought to do; and after all, 'twas not very juſt after a Word given, ſeeing what was done, was at their Requeſt, that they ſhou'd pretend to draw *France* into a War for a greater or leſs Advantage to themſelves out of *Europe*, his Majeſty

Majeſty being engag'd to nothing beyond the Line.

All this Conteſt will doubtleſs be very uſeleſs, becauſe as I have already ſaid, they were not cunning or ſubmiſſive enough in *England*, to accept of the King's Propoſal without any Alteration. We ſhall ſoon know what will be done by the Return of the Expreſs I have diſpatch'd thither, and *Heron* being alſo to return about the ſame time the King will take his Meaſures, of which you ſhall have ſpeedy Information: What ſhou'd give moſt pain is the arrival of a *Sweediſh* Army in *Germany*, without its being communicated to the King, any more than the Treaty that Crown has made with the King of *England*, which is very cloſe; nevertheleſs his Majeſty had a Copy of it another way, and my fear is, the *Swedes* have enter'd into Engagements with the Biſhop of *Munſter* againſt the States, on Condition he aſſiſts them to take *Bremen*.

If my Suſpicion ſhou'd be true, the States have not manag'd themſelves prudently, to ſtand upon Conditions with the King of *England*, which are of little Importance, becauſe if they have not ſuffer'd all the Miſchief they have ſome time had reaſon to apprehend, they have not after all, yet defeated the *Engliſh* Fleet, and I don't think they are well adviſ'd to go and brave it before the Ports of *England*, where, 'tis ſaid, Monſieur *de Wit* has carry'd the Fleet, inſtead of bringing it into their Parts, and leaving the *Engliſh* to grow weary of the Expence, eſpecially on the King's Declaration, in their favour, which they wou'd have done, had they manag'd themſelves better than they have done, and concerted all the Principal Matters with his Majeſty, as 'tis juſt they ſhou'd do, tho' they have not yet done it; but rather the contrary, both in the two goings out of their Fleet, and refuſing *Van Beuningen* to take

take a Tour to the *Hague*, to conſult better what is to be done, and not to exact of 'em any Conditions for the future, as without doubt they ſuſpected.

Memorial from the Count D'Eſtrades, *Preſented to the Lords the States-General of the* United-Provinces *of the* Low-Countries, *the* 14*th of* September, 1665.

'THE Count *D'Eſtrades*, Ambaſſador Extraordinary of *France*, repreſents to your Lordſhips, That the Ship call'd the *Hope*, Burthen Fifty five Tons, or thereabouts, belonging to *Stephen Grilleau* Citizen and Merchant of *Nantz*, was taken the Second of *May* laſt, with the Merchandizes which were aboard her, loaden on the Account of the ſaid *Grilleau*, by a Caper of this State, nam'd *John Haye* of *Medenblick*. That the ſaid Ambaſſador Extraordinary had demanded of your Lordſhips, in the Name of the King his Maſter, the Reſtitution of the ſaid Ship and Merchandizes, by two of his Memorials of the 22d of *June*, and the 22d of *July* following; in the laſt of which he ſet forth, That the ſaid Prize was apparently carry'd into *Medenblick*, ſince the ſaid Caper was of that Place, but, very far from that, the ſaid Ship and her Merchandizes were put out of their way, and carry'd by the ſaid Caper to *Hamburgh*. The Ship bulg'd in a Storm, the Goods were taken out, and by Order of your Lordſhips Reſident in the ſaid Place of *Hamburgh*, loaden aboard another, to be brought into one of the Ports under your Obedience; ſo that the ſaid *Grilleau* having Advice they are at preſent at *Amſterdam*,

'in

‘ in the Admiralty's Warehouſe, the ſaid Ambaſ-
‘ ſador Extraordinary is oblig'd to continue to
‘ make his Inſtances to your Lordſhips, in the
‘ Name of the King his Maſter, that you will be
‘ pleas'd to cauſe all the Merchandizes which
‘ were aboard the ſaid Ship, when taken, to be
‘ reſtor'd to the ſaid *Grilleau*, or thoſe who ſhall
‘ have Power from him; and for as much as the
‘ ſaid Caper, inſtead of carrying home the ſaid Ship
‘ and Merchandizes as he ought, carry'd her to
‘ *Hamburgh*, and was thus the Cauſe of her Loſs;
‘ and that afterwards ſeveral Sails, and part of her
‘ Cordage and Merchandizes were embezled and
‘ ſold without any Form of Juſtice, in *Norway* and
‘ *Jutland*, that he may be condemned to pay not
‘ only the Value of the ſaid Ship to the ſaid *Gril-*
‘ *leau*, but alſo make good whatever ſhall be
‘ wanting of his Merchandizes, with all Char-
‘ ges, Damages and Intereſts.

Given at the Hague, Septemb. 14, 1665.

D'ESTRADES.

From the Count d'Eſtrades *to Mr.* de Lionne, Septemb. 17. 1665.

I Have cauſe to believe the Diſpute Monſieur *Van Beuningen* had with you, did not come from himſelf. I think ſo, becauſe I had one of the ſame Nature, almoſt at the ſame time with the Deputies of *Amſterdam*. I was very well pleaſed to find my Sentiments agreed with yours, my Anſwer being conformable to what you made the ſaid *Van Beuningen*.

They

They ſaid 'twas not in the Power of the States to give up *Nova Belgia*; that the City of *Amſterdam* had purchas'd it of the *Weſt India* Company for 700000 Livres, beſides which they had diſburs'd Two Millions; and that their City, all Charges defray'd, clear'd 60000 Livres a Year by it. That the *Eaſt India* Company did not matter the Iſle of *Poleron*, but wou'd deliver it to the *Engliſh* by the Peace, according to the Obligation of the Treaty made in *England* in 1662.

That as to *Cabo Corſo* they were in no concern about taking it, that perhaps it was then taken: that 'twou'd in no wiſe hurt the Forts *D'Elmina* and *Naſſau*; but on the contrary, the two latter might hurt *Cabo Corſo*, which was ſituated between them; and that *Cormantin* was of much more importance to them in the Trade of that Country, than *Cabo Corſo*.

That as to an Exchange for the Loſs of *Nova Belgia*, they had ways to get three times as much, Orders being ſent to the *Indies* to Attack the *Engliſh* Habitations there, whence they ſhall be at no great Trouble to drive them; and after that they'll keep 'em or change 'em for *Nova Belgia*.

Memorial from the Count D' Eſtrades, *preſented to the Lords, the States General of the* United Provinces *of the* Low-Countries, *the* 27*th of* September, 1665.

'THE Count *D'Eſtrades*, Ambaſſador Extra-
'ordinary of *France*, has received new Or-
'ders from the King his Maſter, to demand of
'your Lordſhips, as he has already done by two
'of his Memorials of the 31ſt of *July*, and the
'26th of *Auguſt* laſt, the Reſtitution of the Ship
'call'd

'call'd the *Dauphin Royal*, Burthen 300 Tons, 'with her Merchandize, taken by a Caper of 'this State and carry'd into *Enchuſen*, with all 'Charges, Damages and Intereſts, and the Pu-'niſhment of the ſaid Caper; the ſaid Ship and 'Merchandize belonging to the Sieur *Fremont*, a '*French* Merchant living at *Paris*.

'As alſo to give your Lordſhips Information, 'that his Majeſty thro' the Inclination and Zeal 'he has for your Intereſts, has talk'd ſo to the 'King of *Denmark*'s Reſident with him, and writ-'ten to his Miniſters in that Kingdom, That he 'does not doubt the ſaid King's continuing ſtill 'united with you, and aſſiſting you to his utmoſt, 'and if to keep him in theſe good Diſpoſitions 'and engage him powerfully in your Lordſhips 'Cauſe, his Majeſty were to give you any Coun-'cil, 'twou'd be to let the ſaid King ſee, that you 'have the ſame Sentiments with reſpect to him, 'and to ſhew it ſo far by the Effects, as to give 'him Satisfaction and Content.

Given at the Hague, September 10, 1665.

D'ESTRADES.

Memorial from Monſieur Van Beuningen, *preſented to the Moſt Chriſtian King*, September 17, 1665.

'THE Lords the States General of the *United* '*Provinces* of the *Low Countries*, having 'underſtood by what has been communicated by 'the Lord Ambaſſador *d'Eſtrades*, by an Extract 'of a Letter his Majeſty wrote him the fourth of this Month, That the Declaration his Majeſty "has lately been pleas'd to make them, touching

'his

'his Offers of the Guarranty, is not conditional 'but pure and ſimple; and that his Majeſty only 'deſires, as he thought juſt, and for the Advan-'tage of the ſaid Lords the States, to know by 'ſending an Expreſs to *England*, before coming 'to the Effects of it, whether Peace is to be 'hop'd for on the Conditions his Majeſty had 'propos'd, as from himſelf, to the King of *Eng-'land*, have commanded the underwritten, their 'Miniſter Extraordinary with his Majeſty, to 'declare to him, on their part, the grateful Senti-'ments with which they receive the Diſcovery of 'his Royal Intentions in an Affair of this Impor-'tance, which Sentiments are the more entire, 'and accompany'd with the more lively Paſſion, 'to make returns upon all Occaſions that ſhall of-'fer, becauſe the explaining thus the ſaid Decla-'ration, acknowledges an undoubted Truth, that 'the Accompliſhment of what is due purely to 'the Treaty of Alliance, cannot be ſubjected to 'any other Conditions than thoſe that are com-'priz'd in the Treaty; for otherwiſe a Way 'wou'd be open'd to fruſtrate his Majeſty's Allies 'of the Effects of the Obligation he has enter'd 'into with them, as often as it ſhall be deſir'd. 'And looking on the Alliance they have with 'his Majeſty, as a moſt precious Pledge of his 'Majeſty's and the Kings his Predeceſſors Here-'ditary Affection for them, and a moſt powerful 'Means to procure the Peace of both States, they 'cou'd not without trouble obſerve ſome Ambi-'guity that ſeem'd to be in his Majeſty's De-'claration, which without being explain'd, 'made 'em apprehend his Majeſty wou'd not be 'oblig'd to the Guarranty, unleſs the King of '*England* did not agree to the Terms of Ac-'commodation propos'd to him on the part of his 'Majeſty.

'Which

'call'd the *Dauphin Royal*, Burthen 300 Tons, 'with her Merchandize, taken by a Caper of 'this State and carry'd into *Enchuſen*, with all 'Charges, Damages and Intereſts, and the Pu-'niſhment of the ſaid Caper; the ſaid Ship and 'Merchandize belonging to the Sieur *Fremont*, a '*French* Merchant living at *Paris*.

'As alſo to give your Lordſhips Information, 'that his Majeſty thro' the Inclination and Zeal 'he has for your Intereſts, has talk'd ſo to the 'King of *Denmark*'s Reſident with him, and writ-'ten to his Miniſters in that Kingdom, That he 'does not doubt the ſaid King's continuing ſtill 'united with you, and aſſiſting you to his utmoſt, 'and if to keep him in theſe good Diſpoſitions 'and engage him powerfully in your Lordſhips 'Cauſe, his Majeſty were to give you any Coun-'cil, 'twou'd be to let the ſaid King ſee, that you 'have the ſame Sentiments with reſpect to him, 'and to ſhew it ſo far by the Effects, as to give 'him Satisfaction and Content.

Given at the Hague, September 10, 1665.

D'ESTRADES.

Memorial from Monſieur Van Beuningen, *preſented to the Moſt Chriſtian King*, September 17, 1665.

'THE Lords the States General of the *United* '*Provinces* of the *Low Countries*, having 'underſtood by what has been communicated by 'the Lord Ambaſſador *d'Eſtrades*, by an Extract 'of a Letter his Majeſty wrote him the fourth of this Month, That the Declaration his Majeſty "has lately been pleas'd to make them, touching

'his

'his Offers of the Guarranty, is not conditional 'but pure and ſimple; and that his Majeſty only 'deſires, as he thought juſt, and for the Advan-'tage of the ſaid Lords the States, to know by 'ſending an Expreſs to *England*, before coming 'to the Effects of it, whether Peace is to be 'hop'd for on the Conditions his Majeſty had 'propos'd, as from himſelf, to the King of *Eng-'land*, have commanded the underwritten, their 'Miniſter Extraordinary with his Majeſty, to 'declare to him, on their part, the grateful Senti-'ments with which they receive the Diſcovery of 'his Royal Intentions in an Affair of this Impor-'tance, which Sentiments are the more entire, 'and accompany'd with the more lively Paſſion, 'to make returns upon all Occaſions that ſhall of-'fer, becauſe the explaining thus the ſaid Decla-'ration, acknowledges an undoubted Truth, that 'the Accompliſhment of what is due purely to 'the Treaty of Alliance, cannot be ſubjected to 'any other Conditions than thoſe that are com-'priz'd in the Treaty; for otherwiſe a Way 'wou'd be open'd to fruſtrate his Majeſty's Allies 'of the Effects of the Obligation he has enter'd 'into with them, as often as it ſhall be deſir'd. 'And looking on the Alliance they have with 'his Majeſty, as a moſt precious Pledge of his 'Majeſty's and the Kings his Predeceſſors Here-'ditary Affection for them, and a moſt powerful 'Means to procure the Peace of both States, they 'cou'd not without trouble obſerve ſome Ambi-'guity that ſeem'd to be in his Majeſty's De-'claration, which without being explain'd, 'made 'em apprehend his Majeſty wou'd not be 'oblig'd to the Guarranty, unleſs the King of '*England* did not agree to the Terms of Ac-'commodation propos'd to him on the part of his 'Majeſty.

'Which

'Which the underwritten is the more oblig'd to 'repreſent on this Occaſion, for that he under-'ſtands, his Majeſty to diſpoſe the King of *Eng-'land* to ſome Overture, by which the Negotiation 'of Peace might be carry'd on with Succeſs, had 'propos'd the ſaid Conditions after ſuch a man-'ner, as might perſwade the ſaid King of *Eng-'land* he had nothing to do, but to accept of 'em 'to avoid the Effect of the ſaid Guarranty.

'For it being notorious that the Lords the 'States never made any other Propoſals of an Ac-'commodation, that might be look'd upon as 'theirs, but what were put into the Hands of his 'Majeſty's Ambaſſadors at *London*, by Monſieur '*Van Goch*, importing a reciprocal Reſtitution; 'and it being no leſs clear, that the Treaty of Al-'lyance obliges his Majeſty not only to procure 'Reſtitution, but ev'n Reparation of Injuries, 'and Loſſes receiv'd to the ſaid Lords the States; 'it follows, That the ſaid Lords the States can-'not be fruſtrated of the Guarranty, for not a-'greeing to Terms which depart from the ſaid 'reciprocal Reſtitution; and inſtead of giving 'ſome Satisfaction to the ſaid Lords the States to 'whom 'tis due, wou'd rather give it their Ene-'mies.

'The ſaid underwritten will not Diſſemble 'he has been told, his Majeſty did not make the 'Propoſals he advanced on this Occaſion, but on 'previous Notice, that poſſibly the ſaid Lords the 'States wou'd not be much againſt the ſaid Pro-'poſals, in caſe they were accepted by the King 'of *England*.

'But if that ſerv'd to haſten then the ſaid Pro-'poſals to the ſaid King of *England*, with hopes 'by that means, to open a way to an Accommo-'dation; had they been accepted, it could no 'however, in any wiſe, oblige the ſaid States t 'any thing whatſoever, and much leſs to be con-

'tente

tented with Terms of an Accommodation, to which they never conſented, and which wou'd take from them Places and Territories that are their own, and are contrary to the Principles and Convention of the Alliance; containing, That each of the Allies ſhall be preſerv'd and maintain'd, or reſtor'd by common Arms to the Provinces, Territories, Places and Rights belonging to them.

'But tho' the ſaid Lords the States had made the Advances his Majeſty propos'd to the King of *England*, which they did not, the ſaid King having rejected them, and propos'd others, the ſaid Lords the States wou'd not be oblig'd by 'em, nor his Majeſty, to be under any Engagement to make them be accepted of; and for this laſt reaſon, all Difficulty being remov'd, and ev'n by the ſaid Explanation of his Majeſty's Declaration, that the Guaranty is pure and ſimple, his Majeſty is moſt humbly deſir'd at laſt to effect it, and let the ſaid Lords the States have the Benefit of it, according to the Tenour of the Alliance.

'The underwritten, nevertheleſs, does not pretend to infer, that the ſaid Lords the States wou'd have rejected the ſaid Propoſals, in caſe the King of *England* had accepted of them, his only Intention was to declare, that their Deliberation on this Subject is free, and that the Reſolutions that may be taken thereon, cannot prejudice them in the Guaranty; the real Accompliſhment of which, they expect with Impatience from your Majeſty's Royal Juſtice and Goodneſs, without any longer Delay.

At Paris, Septemb. 10, 1665.

VAN BEUNINGEN.

Memorial from Monſieur Van Beuningen, *preſented to the Moſt Chriſtian King*, September 17, 1665.

'THE underwritten Envoy from the Lord
'the States General of the United Provin-
'ces of the *Low-Countries*, to the Moſt Chriſtian
'King, has expreſs Orders from my Lords his Ma-
'ſters, to redouble their moſt humble Thanks to his
'Majeſty, owing from them for the moſt eſſential
'Marks he has been pleas'd to give them of his
'Royal Affection, in declaring with ſo much
'haſte as to prevent their Demands, that in caſe
'the Biſhop of *Munſter* ſhou'd take hold of the
'Opportunity of the War with *England* to Attack
'them, and Enterprize any thing againſt their
'State, his Majeſty wou'd immediately ſuccour
'them according to the full Extent of the Alli-
'ance.

'The ſaid Lords the States hop'd ſo vigorous a
'Declaration from ſo great a Monarch, and his
'Majeſty's good Offices, afterwards, with the
'ſaid Lord the Biſhop, wou'd have made him de-
'ſiſt from his Deſigns of War againſt them, or at
'leaſt, that the ſaid Biſhop having aſſur'd his
'Majeſty he wou'd attempt nothing till he
'had ſent to this Court, wou'd have been careful
'how he broke his Word which he gave his Ma-
'jeſty.

'But the Deſire of War, and a certain ſtrong
'Animoſity in the ſaid Biſhop againſt the ſaid
'States, being more powerful over him, than any
'other Conſideration, it appears, as well by Rela-
'tions ſent from ſeveral Parts to the ſaid Lords
'the States, as Declarations made by Perſons
'who

'who were ſollicited to be concern'd in the Affair, and the Confeſſions of Priſoners Accompli-'ces in it, that the ſaid Biſhop, at the ſame time 'that he was to ſend to his Majeſty, ſuborn'd the 'Subjects and Inhabitants of the ſaid United Pro-'vinces to execute, by their Correſpondence 'and Aſſiſtance, ſeveral Deſigns of Hoſtility a-'gainſt the ſaid States; and particularly had, by 'this means, contriv'd to ſieze the Fort of *Gue-'nep* and the City of *Doesbourg*, and put that of '*Arnheim* in Blood; as alſo to paſs the River *Iſſel* 'with a numerous Army, and carry the War in-'to the midſt of the ſaid State.

'And for as much as ſuch Treaſonable Enter-'prizes cannot be form'd nor executed againſt a 'State, but by one who thus declares himſelf its 'open Enemy after the blackeſt and moſt odious 'manner, and Attacks it by ways more danger-'ous than open Arms, and that 'tis not to be 'doubted but the ſaid Biſhop has thus begun the 'War, and does reſolve to proſecute it, and the 'rather, becauſe in the Inſtructions he gave his 'Miniſter lately arriv'd in this Court, he preſup-'poſes a War between him and the ſaid Lords 'the States, and that conſequently all Acts of 'Hoſtility againſt them, are lawful in him, his 'Majeſty is earneſtly deſir'd, in Conſideration of 'what has been remonſtrated to him on the part 'of the ſaid Lords the States, to give them the Ef-'fect of the Guaranty contain'd in the ſaid Alli-'ance againſt the ſaid Biſhop of *Munſter*.

At Paris, Septemb. 17, 1665.

VAN BEUNINGEN.

From the King to the Count d'Estrades.
Septemb. 18, 1665.

THE Expreſs I ſent to *England*, return'd hither ſooner than that I ſent to you almoſt at the ſame time, and has brought me an Anſwer from the King of *Great Britain* as ſatisfactory as I cou'd deſire or hope: It lies now on the Lords the States to reſolve whether they will have Peace, which I have put into their Hands, or will continue the War for very ſmall Matters; and a War, which let the worſt come to the worſt for the King of *England*, cannot be of any Advantage to them. I talk thus becauſe on the laſt Anſwer that come from *England*, and on the Sieur *Van Beuninger's* Diſcourſe here, when near the Subſtance of it was communicated to him, I had an Occaſion to perceive, and am obliged to ſay it, the King of *England* is now very much diſpos'd to Peace, and will be very little, if you find them of the ſame Opinion as their Miniſter, ſince the return of the Expreſs from *England*.

To inform you, in few Words, what the ſaid Expreſs reports, without entring into the Detail of what my Ambaſſadors were oblig'd to do, and repreſent, in their Negotiation, to bring things into the State they are now in, which was not done without great Difficulty, I muſt tell you, I'm entirely eaſy on the ſide of *England*, with reference to the two Points which ſo diſquieted me, becauſe they ſeem'd the only ones that cou'd hinder the Concluſion of the Peace. The firſt is, The Charge of the War, which the King of *England*, in his laſt Anſwer explains himſelf about. The ſecond, The Regulation of Trade for the future.

ture. I having always fear'd the ſaid King wou'd ſtart Demands to which the States cou'd not conſent without Prejudice.

As to the Firſt, He has on my Account told my Ambaſſadors, he will entirely depart from his Pretenſion, provided I can engage the States to grant his other Demands.

As to the Second, The ſaid King has giv'n me his Word he will ſuffer nothing to be propos'd on his part, but what is very juſt and reaſonable, and expreſs'd himſelf, that he pretends to nothing but what is contain'd very near in the preceding Treaties, and only ſtands upon having the Execution of them ſecured, complaining that the States do not eaſily and faithfully perform what they promiſe. My Ambaſſador having afterwards propos'd to the ſaid King, the naming Commiſſioners, on both ſides, to agree on the Regulation of Trade in a little Time, he preſently acquieſc'd and promis'd to have Paſſports taken out for thoſe of the States, as ſoon as he ſhall hear they have reſolv'd to ſend them.

I did not think proper to tell the Sieur *Van Beuningen*, the King of *England* had entirely departed from the Pretenſion to a Sum of Money towards the Charge of the War, becauſe 'tis natural for Men paſſionately to deſire what they cannot have; and always to ſet a ſlight Value on what they think they are ſure of. The Way I took to let him conceive the Thing, without telling it him poſitively, was to tell him, If the King of *England* did not preſently deſiſt from that Demand, I wou'd not delay a Minute to declare openly againſt him, in favour of his Maſters; and you may carry your ſelf, where you are, with the ſame Circumſpection.

What you have to do in this Diſpoſition of every thing for an Accommodation, is to get the States to depute, and forthwith diſpatch Commiſſioners

miſſioners who may ſupply the Inexperience of the Sieur *Van Goch*; and as ſoon as they have reſolv'd to do it, you muſt adviſe my Ambaſſadors of it, that they may take care about their Paſſports, and ſend 'em to you without Loſs of Time; and in caſe Things ſo happen, I dare anſwer, from ſeveral Circumſtances I obſerv'd in the laſt Diſpatch from my Ambaſſadors, that the Peace will not be long a concluding to Mutual Satisfaction. What ſurpriz'd me a little, was the Sieur *Van Beuningen*'s refuſing to write about this Deputation of Commiſſioners; Not ſeeing, ſays he, to what Purpoſe they ſhou'd be ſent, as long as the King of *England* pretended to keep *Nova Belgia*, that Fort *Cormantin* be reſtor'd, and to Damages for the two Ships *Bonaventure* and *Good Hope*, and the others that were moleſted in their Trade. To which he ſays, the States will never conſent.

But what ſurpriz'd and touch'd me ſtill more was, That he ſhould have the Face to tell the Sieur *Lionne*, That far from the States yielding up *Nova Belgia*, and the Iſle of *Poleron* together, as the King of *England* pretended they ſhould, they wou'd not conſent to the Exchange of either of thoſe Places; and when he was anſwer'd, That the Sieur *de Wit* himſelf had deſir'd us to propoſe the ſaid Exchange, and they ſhou'd not trifle thus with my Interpoſition, he reply'd, The Sieur *de Wit* was a private Perſon, and ſhou'd have conſulted the States about it firſt. That the Face of Affairs was ſince changed, and one was not always bound to an Offer made when the Apprehenſions that caus'd 'em ceaſe.

This Conduct, I having engag'd my Word to the King of *England*, appear'd ſo Extraordinary to the Sieur *de Lyonne*, he thought himſelf oblig'd to declare, That having acted in this on the Promiſe of their Principal Miniſter, I thought I might aſſure the King of *England* of it; and in effect he

aſſur

aſſur'd him, That if I cou'd not bring the States to accept of the Terms I propos'd, I wou'd continue to defer the Effects of the Guaranty I thought I ow'd them by the Treaty of 1662. The Diſcourſe afterwards grew more warm, and *de Lionne* repreſented to him forcibly, they ought not, for ſmall Concerns, to ſet all *Chriſtendom* in a Flame; and if they pretended to do it, by evidently breaking a Promiſe themſelves made me make another King who ought not to be deceiv'd in mine they may perhaps ſatisfy themſelves alone, if their Fingers itch to be fighting; and that I cou'd ſhew the World plainly enough, that not being oblig'd to any thing in their favour beyond the Line, and the States having no Difference with *England*, as to any thing within *Europe*, I have great reaſon to avoid being drawn into a War, ſo little neceſſary, for the Iſle of *Poleron*, which they ſet at no Price, having grubb'd up the Trees, and Fort *Cormantin*, the ſaid *Van Beuningen* having often declar'd here, That provided they had one Fort on the *Guiney* Coaſt, by means of which, they might Trade with the Inhabitants of the Country, the multiplying Forts wou'd be of no uſe; and for this Reaſon, which comes from themſeves, neither the States have any need of *Cormantin*, having the Forts *d'Elmina* and *Naſſau*, and ſeveral others neither can they exclude the *Engliſh* entirely from the ſaid Coaſt, ſince they poſſeſs *Cabo Corſo*. *De Lionne* did not ſtop there; and for the States own good, told him ſome Truths, to which he did not know very well what Anſwer to make.

He ſet before his Eyes an Army of 20000 Men at the Back-door of their State, ready to attack 'em by Land; for the Commander *Smiſing* is arriv'd here from the Biſhop of *Munſter*, who does not diſown but that he has ſuch a Deſign, and is engag'd to do it by a Formal Treaty he has made with the King of *England*. He blam'd him, that

for want of having granted in time what the Crown of *Sweden* desir'd, as to the Elucidations of the Treaty of *Elbing*, and Satisfaction about a Ship. She had within a few Days enter'd into the closest Union with *England*, which cou'd be contracted between two States. That they had done the same with the King of *Denmark*, and continu'd useless Negotiations with him to the hazard of having the *Baltick* shut to them, and open'd to the *English*; when by putting their Hands into their Purses a little, and contenting the said King, among other just Things, they might secure that Entry, and have it forbidden the *English*.

That the last Advices from *Sweden* brought News of the Constable *Wrangle*'s passing the Sea with a good Body of an Army, and 'twas very likely he held Correspondence with the Bishop of *Munster* to Attack them. Moreover the Affair of *Denmark* was become of the last importance towards putting an Issue to this War, by Reason of a Circumstance I had hitherto been ignorant of, but am now assur'd of it, which is, that the Treaty between *England* and *Sweden* is not to take place, but in case the King of *Denmark* enters into it. In fine, It may be said the States wou'd in this Affair have all sorts of Advantages, and wou'd comply in nothing, not caring what becomes of their Allies; whence it may happen, that those who wou'd gain all, may lose all, and ruin both their Affairs, because as soon as I make the Declaration they sollicit so much, their Conduct in this and all other Affairs is such, that in a Day or two a League may probably be formed against *France* and the States, by all other Kings, Potentates and Princes, which may begin with a Union between *England* and the Emperor; to whom, for other Interests, may joyn the Two Northern Crowns, the Bishop of *Munster*, the Electors of *Cologn* and *Brandenbourgh*, the Duke of

Neuburgh,

Neuburgh, and the Order of *Adalbert*, with all whom the States have particular Differences, and 'twas left to the Sieur *Van Beuningen*, to judge whether the Isle of *Poleron* was of that Value to hazard such a Thing for it, and whether all these Considerations did not deserve that they shou'd take a Step, in which there was no Meanness, and which might produce a Peace in few Days, such as the appointing Commissioners, and sending them to *England*.

'Tis said the *English* Fleet is put to Sea again. Something may then happen between the Two Fleets, which wou'd make the States embrace with Joy what the Sieur *Van Beuningen* rejects with so much Haughtiness. But I don't know whether we shou'd find the *English* then so complying, and things being thus, it does not seem prudent to hazard a certain Affair. The States know very well how to press me for my Declaration, but they do not, or will not know how to manage themselves by my Advice, which is not just, since they wou'd make it a common Affair. They have twice sent their Fleet out against my Opinion. If they now refuse me the appointing Commissioners, in which they have at least as much Interest as the King of *England*, who has greater Ships, more Men and Guns; I know not what I can promise my self from them.

If you are press'd for my Declaration, you may put off the States with a Reason the Sieur *Van Beuningen* allow'd to be good and just; which is, I cannot do it with Dignity, and without exposing my self to too great Prejudices; nay, without any Advantage to the States, till I am in a Condition to stand by it, which I can't do till my Ships are arriv'd in the West. Can one in the mean while, better employ this little Interval of Time, than in labouring to bring about a good

Peace?

Peace? And can that be done without employing Persons with full Power from the States to Treat.

From the King to the Count d' Estrades, September 18, 1665.

SINCE my great Dispatch was written, I have reflected on two Things, which appear to me of Importance enough to oblige me to change, in part, the Orders I gave you by the said Dispatch, or rather to suspend a while the Execution of 'em.

The first is, That at such a Juncture as this, when the States think all their Affairs go well for the Continuation of the War, for Reasons you may easily guess, if I press 'em too much to agree to the King of *England*'s Demands, or only to consent to the Proposals the Sieur *de Witt* talk'd to you of, the greater Part of the States having never heard of 'em; as also if I press 'em too much to appoint the Commissioners and send 'em to *England*; we shall run the risk of their coming to Negative Resolutions immediately, and they will afterwards think they are engag'd in Honour to stand by them. Thus instead of advancing the Peace, as I design'd, I may, as the Event may prove, put it backward.

The second, That I may, against my Intention and Desire, bring the Sieur *de Witt* into great Difficulties with the States, for assuming, without their Order, a Power to put me on offering Proposals of Peace to their Enemies, on Conditions which now seem disadvantagious to them.

These

Theſe two Conſiderations ſeem to me of ſuch Weight, that notwithſtanding all the Contents of my other Diſpatch of this very Day, I deſire you wou'd not yet mention to the ſaid States, the Nomination and ſending Commiſſioners; and that you do not engage your ſelf too far in preſſing them to comply with the Conditions of the Treaty; for I think the Conjuncture very improper, unleſs any Diſgrace happens to their Fleet, which God forbid. 'Twill be better to ſtay for the Sieur *de Wit*'s Return, before we meddle with theſe Matters; he will know better how to manage them, and bring his Maſters to what he once thought for their Advantage. By this means alſo we ſhall run no risk of bringing the ſaid Sieur *de Wit*, into any Trouble. In which you'll have a fair Occaſion to ſhew him what continual Tokens I give him at all Times of my good Will and Eſteem. In the mean while, when he draws near the Coaſt of *Holland*, if you can by any means let him hear from you, you muſt let no Opportunity ſlip to ſhew him how important it is, that he does not defer coming to the *Hague* a Moment, his Preſence being ſo neceſſary there, in all Affairs of War or Peace.

You will therefore ſuſpend the Execution of what I wrote you, till the ſaid *de Wit*'s Return, and in caſe *Van Beuningen* has giv'n an account, where you are, of what paſt between *de Lionne* and him, you muſt make as if you had no Knowledge of it, nor had receiv'd any ſuch Orders; adding, it muſt have been only ſome familiar Diſcourſe, wherein each ſaid what he thought of Affairs, without any conſequence, ſince you were not inform'd of it: Nevertheleſs, when the ſaid *de Wit* arrives, the ſame Diſpatch, the Effect of which I now ſuſpend, contains abundance of Things, of which you may make Advantage towards a Peace. There is nothing but the Article rela-

relating to the King of *Denmark's* Satisfaction, which ſeems not to admit of any delay, without being expos'd to irreparable Prejudices.

From Monſ. de Lionne, *to the Count* d'Eſtrades, September 18, 1665.

THE better Diſpoſition you think you find in the States, comes either from what you told them, that the King did not mean his Declaration to be Conditional, of which however you ſay nothing in the laſt Diſpatch, tho' I had it from Monſ. *Van Beuningen*, and 'tis for that chiefly he was order'd to thank the King, or from my making the ſaid *Van Beuningen* aſham'd, that they had with you ſo ill receiv'd a Declaration of that Nature and Importance, and that Prudence and good Policy requir'd they ſhou'd rather have ſhown the greateſt Senſe of it, to make his Majeſty believe he had engag'd himſelf farther than he thought he had.

Memorial from the Count d'Eſtrades, *preſented to the Lords the States General of the* United-Provinces *of the* Low Countries, *September* 21, 1665.

THE Count *d'Eſtrades*, Ambaſſador Extraordinary of *France*, repreſents to your Lordſhips, that the Ship call'd the *de Ruyter*, Burthen 35 or 36 Laſt, *Andrew Laurens* Maſter from *Stockholm*, loaden with 197 Plates of Iron for Anchors, 20 Laſt of Pitch, five Laſts of Tar,

and

and 200 Leafs of Copper for the King's Account, and the Sieur *Fer Simden*, Merchant of *Rochel*, was taken in her Voyage from *Stockholm* to *Rochel* and *Charente*, by a Caper of *Sardam*, call'd *Roger Pie*, and carry'd to *Enkhuysen* where she's ſtill detain'd; and Complaint being made to the King his Maſter, his Majeſty preſently order'd him to make Inſtances in his Name to your Lordſhips, that you will be pleas'd immediately to cauſe the ſaid Merchandizes to be releas'd, and permit them to continue on their Voyage, conformably to their Bill of Lading. To which the ſaid Ambaſſador Extraordinary hopes your Lordſhips will the more readily incline; for that out of your uſual Equity you will think, becauſe being only a ſimple Correſpondence of Merchant and Merchant between *Sweden* and *France*, there's no manner of Reaſon nor Right, that a Caper, your Lordſhips Subject, ſhou'd take the ſaid Merchandizes; and further, that the King his Maſter being concern'd in't, you'll be glad to give his Majeſty Satisfaction, by cauſing them to be ſpeedily releas'd, and without reſumption, as alſo to condemn the ſaid Caper to make good all the Charges and Damages ſuſtain'd, and to be ſuſtain'd, on account of this Let and Delay.

Given at the Hague, *Septemb.* 21, 1665.

D'ESTRADES.

From the King to the Count D'Eſtrades, September 22, 1665.

I Was very glad to hear by Advice from *Bruſſels*, before the Poſts came in, that the States Fleets were happily arrived in *Holland*, without having met with any ill Accident at Sea; but I find by your

your Diſpatch of the 17th, that ſixteen only were yet re-enter'd into the Ports, and that the ſaid Fleets have been diſpers'd by a great Tempeſt, and the *Engliſh* putting to Sea again the ſeventh, this Return may not have been ſo happy as was wiſh'd. 'Tis true, their Enemies might alſo have the Diſadvantage to be ſeparated by the ſame Wind; ſo that we muſt wait till next Poſt, to know what has paſt between the two Fleets, which will contribute a great deal to render either the one or the other manageable or difficult, as to the Conditions of Peace, which may be ſaid to be in a fair way, and cannot fail of being concluded, if each of the Parties wou'd not have ſo much Loſs regard to their own Intereſt than to their Paſſion. Since probably the Sieur *de Wit* will not delay coming to the *Hague*, 'twill lie upon him to get over the Repugnance of the City of *Amſterdam*, promiſing my ſelf he wou'd not have engag'd me on his Word, to make the King of *England* a Propoſal, which his Maſters ſhou'd diſown. The Conſideration you ſee I have, in all things, for the Sieur *de Wit*'s Intereſt, does not deſerve it ſhou'd be ſo ill correſponded with where you are. As to what you write me about the Sieur *de Groot*, 'tis very far from his having reaſon to complain of the Treatment his Brother-in-Law has met with; I, on the contrary think, I have giv'n him great reaſon to approve of it. For he having behav'd himſelf here ſo as to diſpleaſe me, I preſently put a ſtop to my Reſentment, in Conſideration of the ſaid *de Groot*.

You muſt continue your Complaints for the not puniſhing the Captain who took the *Royal Dauphin*, and make Inſtances to have the Damage made good. Their not giving me full Satisfaction thereon, becauſe of the Intereſt of the Owners of that Privateer, will give me ground to do the ſame by them, without their having any cauſe to complain.

plain, in all the Affairs their Ambaſſador *Boreel* ſollicits me daily about, and you ought to declare to the States, that the Ships of the States ſhall be treated in my Ports, as the *Dauphin Royal* is treated in theirs, if the Privateer be not puniſh'd, and *Fremont*'s Damages and Intereſts made good.

As to the Affair of *Rhinebergh*, to procure the Elector of *Cologn* Satisfaction by a good Accommodation; The Affair muſt be ſo manag'd, as you wou'd have it; and ſince he thinks he cannot accept of the Offer of a Sum of Money, for Reaſons which ſeem very good, you muſt endeavour to get an Exchange of Lands, as you ſuggeſt.

If the Biſhop of *Munſter* is already on the March with 15000 Men, as you write, and may enter the *Velau*, the States have committed a great fault in not concluding in Time with Count *Waldeck*, for the Duke of *Zel* and the Archbiſhop of *Oſnabrugh*'s Troops. 'Tis convenient you ſhou'd contribute what in you lies, to haſten 'em to come to ſuch a Reſolution. The Envoy of the ſaid Biſhop, who is a Commander of the Order of *Maltha*, arriv'd here ſome Days ago, and having had Audience of me, has made no ſcruple to declare, That his Maſter is engag'd by a Treaty with the King of *Great Britain*, to Attack the States by Land; and I have made him a reciprocal Declaration, That if he put that Treaty in Execution, I wou'd aſſiſt them with all the Forces the States ſhou'd have need of for their Defence. The Pretext of his Miſſion is to demand himſelf Succours of me, by Virtue of the Alliance of the *Rhine*, as being himſelf Attack'd by the Entrance of ſome *Dutch* Troops laſt Year into his Territories. He pretended they committed, during their Stay of ſome Months, extraordinary Acts of Violence there, and all ſorts of Spoil, without having had any Repa-

ration

ration since, or any Accommodation been made between 'em.

It was not difficult to answer this fine Pretension, so as to convince the Bishops Envoy himself in his Mind, tho' he will not confess it; that his Master cou'd not now undertake any Action of War against the United Provinces, without being manifestly the Aggressor, and consequently obliging me necessarily to defend them, as I thought my self oblig'd to defend him by Virtue of the League of the *Rhine*, if the States shou'd presently Attack him, unless he pretended to keep up his Army always, and consume them with Expences by perpetual Umbrages of his Designs, while they have, on the other side, a heavy War to support.

I stay'd for the coming of this Commander, to send *L'Esseins* to the Bishop, as soon as I knew what he had to say to me. *L'Esseins* is on the Way, and has Orders to acquaint you with what he does, and what shall be said to him, and to go himself to the *Hague*, to give you the better Information, if he sees any likelihood of bringing on an Accommodation, for which he may come, and go afterwards to carry on the Negotiation, if the States desire it, and not otherwise.

From Monsr. de Lionne *to the Count* d'Estrades, Septemb. 23, 1665.

SINCE the King's Letter was written, and his Majesty went to *Villers Coterete*. Monsieur *Van Brimingen* came to me and gave me better News of the Treaty with Count *Waldeck*, and what relates to their Fleets; for he assures me, Matters are adjusted with the Count; and that by several Advi-

ces,

ces, and a thouſand Conjectures, which altogether amount to almoſt a Certainty the *India* Fleet, and all their Merchant Ships are arriv'd in their Ports. 'Tis true, he added a Circumſtance which did not pleaſe me nor perhaps himſelf, by what I cou'd judge, that their Fleet having ſav'd their Merchant Ships and all their Riches, bent towards *England*, in ſearch of their Enemies. This properly ſpeaking, is to dare Heav'n. They have the Peace in their Hands; they may make the *Engliſh* conſume themſelves with Charges, and without any neceſſity they expoſe all theſe Advantages, and the Fortune of their State, to the Uncertainty of the Events of War, ev'n with more likelihood of loſing than getting any thing by it.

If they will act without their Allies, and wou'd not oblige 'em to run the ſame Risk, we ſhou'd have nothing to ſay, and content our ſelves with wiſhing 'em good Succeſs in their Bravery; but certainly to be always taking ſuch Reſolutions without Concert, and to be inceſſantly complaining, that we don't do what they wou'd have us, is a little hard to digeſt.

The Sieur *Van Beuningen* preſs'd me for an Anſwer to the Memorial he preſented his Majeſty to demand, on the part of his Maſters, the Guaranty againſt the Biſhop of *Munſter*, and purſuant to the Orders his Majeſty left with me when he went. I anſwer'd in his Name, He reſolv'd they ſhou'd have his Guaranty, when they were really Attack'd by the ſaid Biſhop; that is, the King wou'd not look upon the Biſhop's Conſpiracy, of which the States complain as an Attack; ſince his contriving to ſeize ſome of their Places, was not only without effect, but is diſown'd by that Prince.

The Sieur *Van Beuningen* has thought fit to diſpatch a Courier, to let the States the ſooner know this Anſwer of his Majeſty; and I take hold of that Opportunity of more than ordinary ſpeed,

to tell you his Majeſty charg'd me to write you, that you muſt talk to the ſaid States about the Affair of the Biſhop, after the ſame manner as I talk to the ſaid Sieur *Van Beuningen*.

The ſaid Sieur *Van Beuningen* and I diſcours'd alſo of the Guaranty againſt *England*, and going afterwards into the Country, he took occaſion to write me a Billet, wherein he makes me ſay more than I did, as I have giv'n him to underſtand by my Anſwer; and that you may be inform'd of all, I ſend you a Copy of the ſaid Billet, and my Reply.

To anſwer a Place in your laſt particular Diſpatch, wherein you ſay, [If the Lords the States are good for any thing,] as to which I muſt tell you plainly between us Two, and if you pleaſe with the laſt Secrecy, we are ſatisfy'd here whatever the King does on this Occaſion for the States, which he reſolves to do for his own Honour and Intereſt, as alſo to prevent the States from ſuccumbing, they will have the Ingratitude at another time, and as ſoon as his Majeſty wou'd aſſert his Right to *Flanders*, to joyn with his Enemies.

Is it not very grievous to enter into ſuch a great War, in which we may perhaps be abandon'd, and that for Men who will make us the Returns I have been hinting? I know that within theſe few Days a Prince, the King's Servant in the Empire, and the Biſhop of *Munſter*'s Friend, has ſent to ſound him to diſcover, whether in caſe his Majeſty promiſes him to make the States deſiſt from their Protection of *Borkelo*, he wou'd give over his Deſign of making War with them. I don't know yet what Anſwer the Biſhop has giv'n; but I think however, it may be uſeful towards taking the Thorn out of their Foot, which cannot but be troubleſome, that you on your ſide privately ſound alſo the States thereon, to ſee what their Thoughts of it are; that is, Whether they will agree, the

the King make this Overture to the ſaid Biſhop: In which Caſe you ſhou'd give immediate Advice of it to the Sieur *De Leſſeins*, when he is with him. He departs from *Paris* to morrow Morning without fail, and will make haſte enough in his Journey. When I mention'd this Matter to the Sieur *Van Beuningen*, he did not ſeem to diſapprove that his Majeſty ſhou'd Promiſe the Biſhop of *Munſter* to procure him all reaſonable Satisfaction, concerning *Borkelo*; but theſe are only general Terms ſubject to Explanation, and what the Biſhop will count for nothing, we muſt ſee whether we can go further after the manner I ſpoke of in the beginning of this Article.

A Copy of a Billet from Monſ. Van Beuningen, *to Monſieur* De Lionne, *of which mention is made in the above written Letter.*

SIR,

I Wrote yeſterday to the Lords the States, my Maſters, what you did me the favour to tell me on the Part of the King, in anſwer to my two laſt Memorials; and the Senſe of what I wrote is, That his Majeſty offers the ſaid Lords the States the Guaranty, compriz'd in the Treaty of Alliance againſt the Biſhop of *Munſter*, in caſe they are Attack'd, but that he did not think himſelf oblig'd to give the ſaid Guaranty on what had been repreſented to him touching the Treaſon againſt ſome Towns and Places in their State, becauſe his Majeſty has not ſeen ſufficient Proofs to convince him the ſaid Biſhop had contriv'd it, becauſe he denies he had any ſhare in it, and will make appear by a publick Writing, 'tis wrongly imputed to him. And as to

'what concerns the *English*, his Majeſty gives 'the ſaid Lords the States Guaranty againſt them 'purely ſimply, without adding any Condition 'to the Offer of it; and particularly that of the 'Acceptation of the Terms of Peace propos'd by 'his Majeſty to the King of *England*, which how-'ever his Majeſty recommends very earneſtly to 'the Lords the States for an Accommodation, and 'for the Reaſons you did me the Honour to tell me. 'I wrote alſo you had been ſo kind as to grant my 'Requeſt, that you wou'd let the Lord Ambaſſa-'dor *d' Eſtrades*, know theſe good Intentions of 'his Majeſty, that the ſaid Lords the States might 'be inform'd of 'em the more exactly, and that 'Anſwer has been return'd the Biſhop's Envoy, 'conformably to what has been ſaid before in ve-'ry forcible Terms, and ſuch as the ſaid Lords 'the States can themſelves deſire. I think I have 'expreſs'd the Senſe of what you told me. It re-'mains, That his Majeſty puts really the ſaid 'Guaranty in execution, as the ſaid Lords the 'States have entreated him, and plainly, and 'without Reſervation declares. That his Reſolu-'tion is to the King of *England* as a Thing worthy 'his Majeſty's Generoſity and Juſtice, and what 'in all likelihood will produce a good and equi-'table End to this unhappy War, and a thouſand 'other good Effects for the common Advantage. 'I beg you to let me have the Letter you will be 'pleas'd to write Monſieur *de Eſtrades*, early to-'morrow Morning; when I ſhall ſend away the 'Expreſs with my Letters to the *Hague*, I ſhall 'order him to wait on you for yours, and recom-'mend my ſelf to your good Graces.

SIR,

Sign'd, Your moſt Humble, moſt Obedient, and moſt Oblig'd,

Paris, Sept. 22, 1665.

VAN BEUNINGEN

Monſieur

Monſieur de Lionne's *Anſwer to the ſaid Billet.*

SIR,

ALL you ſay in your Billet, touching the Biſhop of *Munſter*, is very well, and according to his Majeſty's Intention. For the ſecond Point you will be pleas'd to let me repreſent to you, that you make me ſay a little more than I ſaid, I having no other Deſign but to confirm the ſame Thing Monſieur *d'Eſtrades* had already declar'd on the Part of the King to the Lords the States; which is, That the Guaranty promis'd was pure, and notconditional, and that his Majeſty wou'd only ſee what the Conditions he had propos'd to the King of *Great Britain*, wou'd come to: You know, Sir, why I repeat this: In the mean time his Majeſty's Intentions for the Lords the States, cannot be better, nor more ſincere.

Surrennes, Sept. 22, 1665. De LIONNE.

From the Count d'Eſtrades *to the King*, September 24, 1665.

I Have received the two Diſpatches your Majeſty did me the honour to write me of the 18th inſtant. A Storm having diſpers'd the States Fleet, ſeventeen Ships, three of which are *India* Men, valu'd at four Millions, are taken by the *Engliſh*; the *India* Men are ſtill miſſing, and ſeventeen Men of War. The States Fleet conſiſts of ſeven-

ty Ships, and is ſailing towards that of *England*. This Morning it came in ſight of *Schevelingen*, Monſieur *de Wit* wou'd not ſet Foot aſhoar; and as he is for fighting, ſo 'tis not doubted but the two Fleets will ſoon be engag'd.

I ſuppoſe Monſieur *Van Beuningen* will now be of another mind, as well as Meſſieurs of *Amſterdam*, on whom this Loſs chiefly falls. 'Tis known for certain, that it already amounts to eight Millions; and if the other *India* Ships are not ſafe, that Company cannot recover themſelves in ten Years.

There's ſo little Time between the Reception of your Majeſty's Diſpatches, and the Poſts going, that I cannot give Anſwer to the Orders you ſend me, becauſe I muſt take my Meaſures with my Friends to talk of that Matter from my ſelf, and endeavour firſt to get a Negative voted by the States of *Holland*, to the powerful Inſtances us'd by the Ambaſſador of *Spain*. He and *Friquet* the Emperor's Envoy offer the Mediation of their Maſters for an Accommodation between the King of *England*, the Biſhop of *Munſter*, and this State.

This laſt Loſs puzzles very much thoſe that are in the Government here, and has already produc'd a Revolt at *Rotterdam*, where the People inveſted the Town-Houſe. Troops were forced to be ſent thither, and with the Aſſiſtance of the good Citizens, ſix of the principal Mutineers are taken and will be hang'd. During this Interval the Cabals of *Spain* and *England*, try all ways to ſow Diviſions among the Provinces. All thoſe of the oppoſite Party incline to an Accommodation with *England*, but on Conditions ſo dependant on the King, that 'tis plainly ſeen, they do it more to ruin the ſaid Sieur *de Wit*, than procure the good of their Country. I ſhall open my ſelf to no Body, till I have firſt perceiv'd what the Sentiments of thoſe I ſhall take to are. For 'tis a very nice Affair to manage, at a Time when there's ſuch

Diſtru

Diſtruſt of *France*, and all the Parties are united to ruin her Credit. They make uſe of the Letter Monſieur *Van Beuningen* wrote the States the 6th Inſtant, of which I ſend your Majeſty a Copy, and of my Memorials which ſhew your Majeſty has been ſo kind as to make your Declaration without Condition or Intereſt.

As to the firſt Article, which ſays, if the States don't keep to the Propoſals your Majeſty has made the King of *England*, you cannot guarand the Treaty.

And to the Second, That this State wou'd do well to make a Peace; but if ſhe engag'd entirely in the Intereſts of *France*, ſhe ſhou'd not be abandon'd.

The Cabals report in the Cities, 'tis to amuſe 'em with hopes of Peace, and not to declare and explain it thus.

That ſhe threatening not to give the Guaranty, if the Terms of Peace are not accepted, is another Amuſement, in as much as the King of *England* has refus'd all the Propoſals made by your Majeſty, and giv'n others the States cannot accept of.

And for the laſt Article, 'tis eaſy to ſee your Majeſty's Deſign, which is to engage 'em in a War with the King of *Spain*, and not to guarant them without any Condition, as I have aſſur'd 'em on your Part.

What is ſaid hereon, tho' far from any appearance of Truth, makes however a great Impreſſion on their Minds, and cauſes them not to put their former Truſt in me.

I ſhall not fail taking an Opportunity to act conformably to the Orders your Majeſty gives me, and give you an Account next Poſt.

The Biſhop of *Munſter* has taken and plunder'd a ſmall City dependant on *Guelderland*. His Army is 18000 ſtrong. The States have not 6000 to oppoſe him. If he makes his Advantage of their

Weakneſs, he'll take Towns, and they not be in a Condition to ſuccour them.

From the Count d'Eſtrades *to Mr.* de Lionne, September 24, 1665.

AS to what relates to Monſieur *de Wit*, I know not when we ſhall ſee him; he is for fighting, and I doubt whether he'll come back again, in the Humour he is, he will not avoid Perils. I find the *Engliſh* are very ſtrong, they have above twenty Ships more than the *Dutch*; their Ships are greater and better ſupply'd with Artillery and Men, as alſo near their own Coaſts. For 'tis obſervable they avoided the Battle in the open Sea, and gain'd the Coaſt of *England* in the Night, to ſecure their Prizes, and be more free for a Combat. If the *Dutch* loſe it, I queſtion whether they can get up again.

From the Count d'Eſtrades, *to Monſ.* de Lionne, September 27, 1665.

YOUR Diſpatch of the 23d was deliver'd me pretty late yeſterday. The ſame Day the States reſolv'd to order Monſieur *Van Beuningen* to thank the King for the Guaranty he promiſes againſt the Biſhop of *Munſter*, in caſe he is the Aggreſſor, as he actually is, he having enter'd their Country, taken and pillag'd three Cities, and two Caſtles; one of which belongs to Monſieur *d'Amelo*, one of the States of *Guelderland*. He continues his March in two Bodies. His Army in the whole conſiſting, as 'tis ſaid, of 20000 Men. Beſides

ſides the Treaty with the Duke of *Zell* and the Biſhop of *Oſnabrug* for 12000. They have giv'n out Commiſſions for ſix Regiments of Foot and one of Horſe. They raiſe alſo 6000 *Waertgalders*, to put in the Towns.

We have News that ſeventeen Men of War, four *India* Men, and twenty two Merchant Ships, put back into *Norway*. The States Fleet, where Monſieur *de Wit* ſtays, has Orders to go in Search of 'em.

Several of the States are of opinion to recall Monſieur *de Wit*, after he has fetch'd thoſe Ships to diſarm the Fleet, and to joyn the 5000 Men, old Troops which are aboard the ſaid Fleet, to the Body they are ſending to the Places on the Frontiers of *Weſtphalia*.

Beſides all theſe new Levies, ev'ry Troop of Horſe is augmented with thirty, and ev'ry Company of Foot with twenty five Men; which Reinforcement will amount to 3000 Men.

They labour inceſſantly to adjuſt the Differences with *Sweden* and *Denmark*, the Duke of *Neuburgh*, and Elector of *Brandenburgh*. As to the Exchange of *Rhineberg*, I ſee no Progreſs made in it, in Monſieur *de Wit*'s Abſence, nor any room to talk of the Subject of his Majeſty's Diſpatch of the 18th Inſtant for the ſame Reaſon alledg'd by his Majeſty, and as I dare not confide in any one in ſo delicate an Affair, ſo I thought beſt to wait for the Return of the ſaid Sieur *de Wit*, when I ſhall preſs it as being of the greateſt Importance at this Juncture.

I am ſatisfy'd he will be very glad to find his Majeſty gives him, on all Occaſions, ſtill greater Marks of his Affection, and honours him with his Protection.

The Lords the States have declared to *Friquet* and *Richard*, That they will not have their Mediation,

ation, that they had your Majeſty's, and wou'd have no other.

They have alſo giv'n 'em to underſtand 'tis in vain for 'em to proſecute the League for the Defence of the *Netherlands*, the States being too much engag'd with *France*, to hearken to any ſuch Propoſitions.

From the Count d'Eſtrades, *to the King*, October 1, 1665.

I Do my utmoſt to keep the Deputies of the Province of *Holland*, in the good Diſpoſitions I wrote Monſieur *de Lionne* I had endeavour'd to bring 'em to touching the laſt Terms propos'd by the King of *England*, 'till I have an opportunity to preſs them, and get 'em to explain themſelves more fully thereon, which I hope they'll do in a very little time.

'Tis now known what Loſs the States ſuffer'd in the Storm, it conſiſts in two *India* Ships, four Men of War, ſix Merchant Ships, four Pinks laden with Proviſions, two Fireſhips, all valued at five Millions. The ſaid Ships fell in among the *Engliſh* Fleet, and were taken without fighting. Another *India* Man periſh'd on the Coaſt of *Ireland*. The States think themſelves very happy to have ſav'd in ſuch a violent Tempeſt, nine *India* Men, fifty two Merchant Ships, and all the Men of War except the four taken by the *Engliſh*.

The Lords the States ſent Deputies to me yeſterday, to ſignify to me the Rupture of the Biſhop of *Munſter*, his Army being in the Country of *Drent*, and the County of *Zutphen*, having taken and plunder'd three little Cities, as alſo *Oldenheim*, where there were none but Burghers to defend it.

'Tis

'Tis a conſiderable Poſt if Time be giv'n him to fortify it. After ſo manifeſt an Aggreſſion, they pray your Majeſty to execute the Guaranty, purſuant to the Treaty of 1662. I promis'd to give your Majeſty an account of it, and aſſur'd them they might depend on your Affection and Protection.

If they had been quicker in diſtributing their Money, their Factions had been better provided. The firſt Company in every Regiment is order'd to joyn Prince *Maurice* and the *Rhingrave*. The Biſhop of *Munſter* has receiv'd a further Reinforcement of Troops, and his Army is now 25 or 26000 Men, which he has divided into two Bodies. He marches in the States Country with 15000 Men, and has left the reſt on the Frontiers of his Country to oppoſe the Biſhop of *Oſnabrug*, and the Duke of *Zell*'s Troops.

The Emperor has taken the Country of *Weſt-friezland* into his Protection; and tho' it appears, by that, the Biſhop cannot take Winter-Quarters there, yet the States are apprehenſive of ſomething worſe, and that the Emperor, or King of *Spain*, may ſuddenly take that Army into their Service, and poſt it in *Weſt-Friezland*; the Countries of *Friezland* and *Groningen* lying open on that ſide.

Advice is come, That the two *Smyrna* Fleets, laſt Year's and this Year's, valu'd at twenty two Millions, ſail'd from *Cales* the 3d of the laſt Month, bound home North about. The States Fleet is to meet them, ſo that the *Engliſh* are in hopes of more Gain, and there's likelihood of a Battle. Amidſt all theſe Uncertainties, 'tis very hard to ſettle a Negotiation of Peace. The Sieur *de Groot* continues to act as I wrote your Majeſty, and there are ſeveral Deputies of the Province of *Holland*, very reſerv'd. There is no hope of ſecuring 'em in your Majeſty's Intereſt, till the Declaration appears, and they are ſatisfy'd 'tis Effective and Real;

Real; for all I can ſay to 'em, purſuant to the Orders I have receiv'd from your Majeſty, has no Effect on them, they are ſo diſtruſtful.

Juſt now came News, That the Biſhop of *Munſter* had taken *Borkelo*, and had put both the Inhabitants and Garriſon to the Sword.

From the King, to the Count d' Eſtrades, October 2, 1665.

LAST *Saturday* I receiv'd a Diſpatch by an Expreſs from the Archbiſhop of *Ambrun*, my Ambaſſador in *Spain*, with Advice, That the 17th paſt, about four in the Morning, it pleas'd God to take to himſelf my Father-in-Law the Catholick King, who dy'd of a Diſtemper which laſted but five Days. The Tenderneſs of Proximity, which joyn'd us ſeveral ways, makes me very much troubl'd at this Loſs, tho' long foreſeen to be inevitable. The ſaid King's Will has been open'd, wherein 'tis found he has left the Tuition of the young King, call'd *Charles* II, and the Government of his Dominions, to the Queen his Wife, with a Council of ſix Perſons, whom he has Nam'd, and who nevertheleſs are to have no other Voices but conſultive. Theſe ſix Counſellors are the Preſident of *Caſtile*, or his Succeſſor in the ſame Office, the Vice-Chancellor of *Arragon*, the Vice-Roy of *Naples*, the Archbiſhop of *Toledo* for the time being, the Cardinal of *Sandoval* that was, he dying the ſame Day the King did, the Marqueſs *d'Ayetonne*, and the Count *de Pegneranda*. He calls the Prince of *Spain*, and all his Children, Male and Female, to the Succeſſion of all his Territories; and after them the Empreſs *Margareta*: Becauſe, ſays he, of the Renunciation of the Infanta, *Maria Thereſa*, Queen of *France*.

I

I have declar'd to the *Spaniſh* Ambaſſador, on this Occaſion, that I wou'd take upon me the Protection of the young King my Brother-in-Law, and give him all the Proofs of Friendſhip and Tenderneſs that ſhall be in my Power.

From Monſieur de Lionne, *to the Count* d'Eſtrades, October 2, 1665.

I Wrote you this Morning in haſte by Monſieur *Van Beuningen's* Courier, that the King had reſolv'd to ſend immediately the Body of of 2000 Horſe and 4000 Foot demanded by the Lords the States, and have nothing to add at Night on that Matter, referring my ſelf for further Particulars to what I ſhall write you by a ſecond Courier the ſaid Sieur *Van Beuningen* purpoſes to diſpatch, after having concerted Matters with Monſieur *de Tellier*. Is there no Way of introducing a good Negotiation for the Acquiſition and Purchaſe of *Maeſtricht*. As you are very happy in the like Negotiations, ſo I deſire you to write me your Thoughts, and by what Byaſs you think it ſhou'd be taken to ſucceed in it. In the mean time be pleas'd to take no Step in it, till you have an Anſwer. I have not had Time to write you exactly the King's Sentiments and Inſtructions.

The King was very glad to hear what you write of your Friends ſaying they were ready to enter into ſtricter Treaties with your Majeſty than the laſt; but when they expreſs'd themſelves to you, as if they thought the King had not Intereſt enough in the King of *England*, to bring him to ſuch Conditions of Peace as ſhou'd be reaſonable, and that they knew that King's greateſt Engagements were with *Spain* and the Emperor, you

you ſhou'd not have fail'd replying, That this laſt Circumſtance might be true; but that when the King ſaid he wou'd bring the King of *England* to reaſonable Conditions, 'twas not thro' the Intereſt he thought he had in him, but by the fear of the Declaration, the Threats of which wou'd perhaps have had more effect than the Thing it ſelf, as it happens in Excommunications, which being once darted are no longer minded.

The other Points of your Diſpatch of the 27th, give me no occaſion to reply, only to tell you they have cur'd us of a great deal of Uneaſineſs: For 'twas reported here, there had been a new Battle between the Fleets, in which the *Dutch* had been beaten back-ſtroke and fore-ſtroke; and in effect, if ſuch a Thing had happen'd, I'm afraid thoſe who ſpread the News, wou'd have been found good Prophets. Redouble your Endeavours, Sir, to get Monſieur *de Wit* to return forthwith, without whoſe Preſence 'tis to be fear'd the Affairs neither of War nor Peace will go well.

The King of *Spain*'s Death will give occaſion to the Politicians of your Parts, to make notable Reflections. One Sign that the Blow has ſtunn'd them at *Madrid* is, That the Ambaſſador of *Spain* has not now, that I am writing, yet receiv'd his Courier. He has only had a Letter from the Poſt-Maſter of St. *Sebaſtian*'s, which confirms the Thing.

From the King, to the Count d'Eſtrades, October 6, 1665.

I Juſt now receiv'd a Diſpatch from my Ambaſſadors in *England*, which I found of ſuch importance, that I was willing to take Pen in Hand im-

immediately, and inform you of the Contents. They write, That the laſt Succeſſes of the King of *England*'s Fleet, have rais'd the Hopes of the *Engliſh*. That the Sieur *Van Goch*, who had but then left 'em, agreed with them in a Matter, of which they are very well ſatisfy'd; and that is, That the Parliament will give their King freely and chearfully, whatever new Supplies he wou'd have; and if once the Reſolution be taken, the King of *England*, for whom his People ſhall voluntarily have made a new Effort, will no more expoſe himſelf to make any Treaty but on Conditions which will anſwer the great Hopes they have conceiv'd of this War, and eſpecially if the Plague at *London* diminiſhes a little, as it now ſeems to do, the Number of the Dead laſt Week having been leſs than that of the former by four hundred thirty four Perſons.

Wherefore 'tis neceſſary if the States are for Peace, that they explain themſelves fully before the 15th of this Month; for if they have not (ſay they) liberty to declare in that Time to the King of *England* plainly and ſimply, That they will yield up *Nova Belgia* and *Cabo Corſo*, that they will reſtore *Cormantin*, that they will give Satisfaction for the Ships *Bonaventure* and *Good Hope*, and thoſe moleſted in their Trade, and that they have appointed Commiſſioners for whom they muſt demand Paſſes, 'tis not to be doubted, add they, the King will take his Meaſures with the Parliament to be ſecure of a new Supply, and that (they go on) we may not think, will take up much time for him to accompliſh it, we muſt know the Seſſion of Parliament does not laſt above three Weeks, or a Month at fartheſt, becauſe the Members come almoſt all at their own Charge, and will be willing to get home as faſt as they can, that they may not ſtay longer in a City which is but forty Miles from *London*,

don, and in which there are abundance of Men, who coming from infected Places, may bring ill Air with them.

The ſaid Ambaſſadors continue their Diſpatch with this Reflection, that if they ſtand ever ſo little after what has happen'd on the Difficulties that ſhall be offer'd the King of *England* about Things which being accepted, would not ſatisfy the People, 'twill only ſerve to provoke the Parliament; and the Preſence of the ſaid Ambaſſadors, will oblige it to give greater Sums, than wou'd have been given, had there been no Negotiation, which is approv'd of only by wiſe Men, and conſequently a very ſmall Number, and which ſhocks all the reſt.

'Twere to be wiſh'd the Sieur *de Wit* was return'd to the *Hague*, for he will now have known that a Blaſt of Wind in Wars carry'd on at Sea, ruins all the Deſigns of the moſt conſummate Prudence. I tell you exactly what was ſent me from *England* laſt, becauſe it ſeems to me to be very well worth their Conſideration; and that you may make uſe of it, where you are, as you think moſt proper for the Good of the States, the Advancement of the Peace, which ev'ry one ought to deſire. And I muſt tell you hereon, that when Complaint has been made to the Sieur *Van Beuningen*, that in things which require Secrecy, and to have ſpeedy Reſolutions taken about 'em, you know not whom to addreſs your ſelf to in the Abſence of the Sieur *de Wit*. He reply'd you might talk of every thing to the Sieur *de Beverning*, with the ſame Confidence, in caſe that, after having repreſented the State of Affairs, you had the Pow'r giv'n you which our Ambaſſadors demand to declare to the King what they propos'd, to gain by that ev'n the leaſt Moments. You may give them Advice by an Expreſs at the ſame time that you inform me of it.

Memorial

Memorial from the Count d'Eſtrades, *preſented to the Lords the States General of the United Provinces of the* Low-Countries, October 7, 1665.

THE Count *d'Eſtrades*, Ambaſſador Extraordinary of *France*, has Orders from the King his Maſter to ſignify to your Lordſhips, that you will at laſt know what has been always not only the Sincerity of his Intentions, with reſpect to you, but alſo his particular Affection for your Intereſts by his effective ſending the Body of Troops granted to Monſieur *Van Beuningen* for the Defence of the State, he having choſen and order'd Troops that are commonly near his own Perſon, and ev'n ſome of his Guards, to make Part of this Body, and being willing to deprive himſelf of 'em for this Effect.

'The ſaid Ambaſſador Extraordinary has alſo Orders to make Inſtances to your Lordſhips, that you'll be pleas'd to grant Permiſſion for three Flyboats of that Port to ſail from *Amſterdam*, for Account of the *Eaſt-India* Company of *France*, with their Loadings, to be ſent by the Seigneur *Blot* to *France*. As alſo for three other Merchant Ships, that the Sieur *de la Garde Belin* has Orders to ſend alſo to *France*, with their Loadings, for Account of the *Weſt-India* Company, and to give the Neceſſary Orders for it to the Admiralty of the ſaid City of *Amſterdam*.

From Monſieur de Lionne, *to the Count* d' Eſtrades, October 8, 1665.

SInce the King's Diſpatch, on what his Majeſty receiv'd from his Ambaſſador in *England*, was written, we have receiv'd yours of the firſt of this Month, and you giving us hopes therein, that the States will come to a ſpeedy Reſolution to explain themſelves fully on the laſt Conditions of an Accommodation propos'd to the King of *Great Britain*, his Majeſty thought it might be uſeful to ſend the ſaid Diſpatch to you by an Expreſs, to the End, that in the important Deliberation, the States are about making, which may either produce Peace or prolong that War a good number of Years, they may not be ignorant of any thing that may contribute to their embracing the one rather than the other; as nothing can give 'em greater Light therein, than to know certainly what paſſes among their Enemies; ſo if they conſider right the State of all the Affairs in the World, and moreover find themſelves attack'd in their own Country by a new Enemy, whoſe Forces are not contemptible, they will probably judge that the deſert and barren Iſle of *Poleron*, and a Port more or leſs in *Guiney*, don't deſerve to put all *Chriſtendom* in Flame, nor that they ſhou'd be at the tenth part of the Expence they muſt be at, for the Continuation of the War; not to mention the ill Succeſs to which they are expos'd, and which, with reſpect to them, requires to be throughly reflected upon, becauſe a new ill Event, either by Sea or Land, may ſhake the whole Fortune and Foundation of their State. To ſay the Truth, all that ſeems to be in Conteſt, is but a Point of Hono-

not to give up what was taken from them, as *Nova Belgia*; and at the ſame time to keep what their Arms have occupy'd at *Cormantin*; for as to *Cabo Corſo*, it appears that the *Engliſh* are in Poſſeſſion of it, at leaſt *de Ruyter* is return'd from thoſe Parts without having driven them thence. When I communicated the King's Diſpatch to Monſieur *Van Beuningen*, he had nothing to ſay againſt agreeing to what our Ambaſſadors propoſe; but this Point of Honour, wherein it ſeem'd to him to be intolerable to ſubmit, at leaſt as he ſaid, for I can't think but he's within himſelf of another Opinion. The King of *Spain*, made the Peace at *Munſter*, and the *Pyrenees*, with Diſadvantages incomparably greater, becauſe he ſaw 'twas neceſſary to prevent his being expos'd to new Loſſes; and if now the *Engliſh*, by the gain of a Battle, ſhou'd make themſelves Maſters of the *India* Ships, which are not yet come into their Ports, or Part of the *Smyrna* Fleet which is on the way, I don't know what thoſe who rejected the Peace for *Poleron* or *Cormantin*, will be able to ſay for it, or for refuſing, what they have a hundred times offer'd themſelves, to make ſatisfaction for the Damages ſuſtain'd by the *Engliſh* in the two Ships *Bonaventure* and *Good Hope*, and the others which were moleſted in their Trade.

Never was the Concluſion of a Peace hinder'd, in my Opinion, for ſo ſmall a Matter; and there muſt be ſome Fatality, which has decreed a General Diſorder, if they don't give you Pow'r immediately to write to our Ambaſſadors, that they agree with you, to all the Terms mention'd in the laſt Diſpatch.

If the Plague ceaſes or decreaſes in *England*; if the Parliament, as is not to be doubted but they will, grant ſtill greater Supplies of Money, if the Biſhop of *Munſter* take Quarters in their Country; if the Body of *Swedes*, which comes from *Bremen*,

joyns the Biſhop of *Munſter*, which is rather likely than unlikely; Do the States think they'll come off then for *Poleron* and *Cormantin*? And beſides where is their Charity for the Publick, and the Affection one Ally owes to another, to compel this Crown to enter into a War for a Trifle, and a War which we are not all bound to, thoſe Parts being out of *Europe*. I forget ſtill the Prudent Conſideration you make, that the Emperor having taken the Country of *Weſtfrizeland* into his Protection, it may very probably happen, eſpecially after the King of *Spain*'s Death, that the Houſe of *Auſtria* will take the ſaid Biſhop's Army into their Service, and poſt it in *Weſtfriezland*, which wou'd be a ſad Blow to the States, the Provinces of *Friezland* and *Groningen* lying open on that ſide.

Beſides *Borckelo* is loſt, and if Satisfaction had been made the Biſhop in time, for a paltry Town not worth 10000 Crowns a Year, the States had not been in the Trouble they now are. The ſame may happen on the ſide of *England*, as to *Poleron* and *Cormantin*, and I ſwear to you was I one of the States Miniſters, I wou'd not ſpeak in their Aſſembly, otherwiſe than I have done here, and ſhou'd think I was oblig'd in Conſcience to do it for the good of my Country.

From the Count d'Eſtrades *to the King.*
October 8, 1665.

THE King of *Spain*'s Death was known here four Days before the Courier arriv'd; your Majeſty will ſee by *Friquet*'s Speech to the States which I ſend Monſieur *de Lionne*, that he loſt no time

time after he receiv'd the bad News, to try whether he cou'd diſpoſe them to the League of the *Low Countries*, which has been ſo often propos'd; but he ſucceeded ill in the Conjuncture of their Joy, to hear of the Succours granted 'em by your Majeſty. I hope they will in time be ſenſible of the Effect of this Protection; when Monſieur *de Wit* is here, we may puſh Matters farther.

From the Count d'Eſtrades *to Mr.* de Lionne, October 8. 1665.

JUST now the States Sergeant came to give me notice, That Monſieur *Van Beuningen*'s Courier was going; I aſſure you, the States, and the People cou'd not have receiv'd the News of the Succours his Majeſty is ſending them, with more Joy than they did, and nothing can be added to the Expreſſions Monſieur *Van Beuningen* uſes in his Letter to the States, to ſhew his Majeſty's good Intentions. I wiſh Monſieur *de Wit* was here, we ſhou'd gain ground apace.

The Biſhop of *Munſter* has taken an Abby near *Groningen*, which he fortifies, and 'twill very much incommode that Province. He has alſo ſent Parties into *Brabant*, which have pillag'd and laid the *Mayery* of *Boiſleduc* under Contributions. People are here in a great Fright, and if he had Generals who underſtood the Buſineſs, they might have taken *Grolle*, *Doesburgh*, and *Zutphen*, before the States cou'd have thrown a Man into 'em. For now that all their Troops are march'd to that Frontier, they have not Men enough to ſupply the Towns againſt a Siege. They had put all their good Infantry aboard the Fleet, where are near 5000 Men. 'Twas upon that I preſs'd the States

to order their Ships home, that this Body of Foot might joyn that which is march'd, and compoſe an Army.

According as I find the Biſhop acts, and after his manner of diſperſing his Army, ſo that they can't ſoon joyn, and for as much as the Duke of *Brunſwick*'s Troops will draw part of 'em to that Frontier, I perceive the States wou'd be ſafe, if they had only 8000 Foot and 4000 Horſe, with which they might eaſily fight the Biſhop with a likelihood of Succeſs: But this Blow ſhou'd be given without delay, and may be quickly done after the Arrival of the King's Troops; or he may be forc'd to retire into his own Country, or Towns, which wou'd be his Ruine, for he is not able to quarter nor ſubſiſt his Army.

The States require, that the Elector of *Brandenburgh* ſhou'd guarant the Exchange of the Accommodation made with the Duke of *Newburgh*, becauſe he may ſtart a Pretenſion. The ſaid Duke of *Newburgh*'s Agent demands, That by the Exchange of the Town and Bailiage of *Fauquemont*, it be comprehended, that 'tis one of the moſt conſiderable Appendixes of the Government of *Maeſtricht*; the parting with that Place wou'd be very prejudicial to the Acquiſition of *Maeſtricht*, in caſe what you think of cou'd take Effect; and as I foreſee they will not conſent to this Demand, ſo during the Courſe of the Negotiation, we may know your Thoughts, and the Byaſs to be taken to bring on the Treaty of *Maeſtricht*. In the mean time I write you by the Poſt the Difficulties I foreſee thro' the Intereſt ſeveral particular Perſons have to keep that Place in the Poſſeſſion of its preſent Maſters: As to this I ſhall expect your Orders.

For *Rhineberg*, thoſe I have ſpoke to of it my ſelf the Elector not appearing in it, tell me they have no Lands in Sovereignty to give him in Exchange but

but ſome Mannors and Money. We muſt wait for Monſieur *de Wit*, who is a Man abounding in Expedients, to forward this Matter.

From the Count D' Eſtrades, *to M.* de Lionne, October 8, 1665.

I Receiv'd the Letter you did me the honour to write me of the 2d by the Poſt. I don't think we can well enter upon the Affair of the Acquiſition of *Maeſtricht*, till the Deputies of the States General, the Deputies of the Cities, and the Council of State are firſt diſpos'd to conſent to it, ſince 'tis neceſſary, according to the Conſtitution of the State, that they all ſhou'd be of one Mind, in an Affair of this Nature. The Council of State will raiſe great Difficulties, becauſe the City of *Maeſtricht* makes 'em very conſiderable, on account of the Fortifications, of which they have the Care, and the Magazines, of which they have the Superintendance; beſides the Deputation they make every Year of two of their College, is worth to each Deputy 6000 Livres; as alſo a like Sum is order'd to two Deputies of the States General, which will engage 'em to oppoſe it for their own Intereſt. There are alſo particular Perſons concern'd in it, as Monſieur *de Ghent* one of the General Deputies, who is great Bayly of *Fauquemont*, and gets 10000 Livres a Year by it; and Monſieur *Piterſon* of the Province of *Overiſſel*, who will not give their Conſent unleſs an Equivalent be promis'd them.

Monſieur *Van Beuningen* has Orders to thank the King for granting the Succours, which has caus'd a great deal of Joy in both States and People. I had no Difficulty to obtain leave for three Ships

for the *Eaſt-India* Company, and three for the *Weſt*, to depart; it being allow'd as ſoon as I preſented my Memorial. The Merchandizes, plunder'd from the Ship belonging to the Sieur *Fremont*, are alſo reſtor'd, and I find all the States are diſpos'd to give the King Satisfaction in what he ſhall deſire of them.

I inceſſantly preſs the States to order home their Fleet, that we may forward Affairs more on Monſieur *de Wit*'s Return, without which one may propoſe, but nothing will be reſolv'd on; and thus I ſuſpend op'ning my ſelf on the Matters contain'd in his Majeſty's three Diſpatches, purſuant to his Orders; not but that without doing any hurt, or diſcovering my ſelf too much, I endeavour to diſpoſe my Friends to purſue the Sentiments I think moſt for his Majeſty's Service.

If the Report now current be true, That the *Engliſh* are gone home and diſarming, Monſieur *de Wit* will ſoon be here with the Fleet. But this Advice is very uncertain, and I am not without fear, if the *Engliſh* are at Sea, of the ill Event of a Battle.

Memorial from the Count D'Eſtrades, *Preſented to the Lords the States-General of the* United-Provinces *of the* Low-Countries, *the* 12*th of* October, 1665.

'THE Count *D' Eſtrades*, Ambaſſador Extra-
'ordinary of *France*, has Orders from the
'King his Maſter, to make Inſtance to your Lord-
'ſhips, that you'll be pleas'd to give Permiſſion
'for the Exportation of 50000 Weight of Match,
'which his Majeſty has order'd *Paul* and *Peter*
'*Gaudin* of *Amſterdam* to buy, and which they
'are

'are ready to ſend away with your Lordſhips Permiſſion.

'Tho' his Majeſty knows very well this Merchandize is contraband, and thus the Exportation depends on you to grant or deny; Nevertheleſs he hopes that in this preſent Conjuncture of ſending his Troops for the Defence of your Lordſhips State, and the Common Cauſe, you will make no Difficulty of it.

Given at the Hague, October 12, 1665.

D'ESTRADES.

From the Count d'Eſtrades *to the King*, October 13, 1665.

I Forgot none of the Reaſons contain'd in your Majeſty's four laſt Diſpatches, to perſwade my particular Friends to bring the other Cities to conſent to the Accommodation with *England*, according to the laſt Propoſals. I talk'd plainly to Monſieur *Beverning*, becauſe I found he came very near 'em, approving all except ſurrendring *Cabo Corſo*; to which he ſaid, the *Weſt-India* Company, who have a great Intereſt in the States of *Holland*, wou'd never conſent, unleſs they kept *Cormantin*, which wou'd be of more worth to them, as well for its Situation, as becauſe this Place lies on the River of *Gambia*, and is more convenient to Trade with the Natives, than the other; but he believ'd the Company might be brought to ſurrender *Cormantin*, if *Cabo Corſo* was raz'd, as your Majeſty propos'd formerly.

As to the Ceſſion of *Nova Belgia*, the Iſles of *Poleron*, *Bonaviſta*, and St. *Andrew*, he doubts not *Holland* may be diſpos'd to it within a little Time.

As

With reſpect to the Ships *Bonaventure* and *Good Hope*, he ſays, That as to the Term *Proceſs begun*, which makes the Conteſt, the Difficulty which aroſe thereon, was, That the King of *England* wou'd have the Proceſs try'd by the States General, and the States wou'd have it determin'd by the Judges at *Amſterdam*, where it commenc'd; the Conſtitution of this Republick not permitting any Suit to be remov'd from one Court to another.

But he believes the Province of *Holland* wou'd refer the Conſtruction of theſe Words to your Majeſty, and if you found the wrong was on the States ſide, you might decide the Reparation in a Sum of Money, ſuch as your Majeſty might think fit, for the Satisfaction of the *Engliſh*.

As to the *Malabar* and *Guiney* Coaſt, they wou'd ſubmit alſo to your Majeſty's Arbitration for the Eſtimation of what ſhall be due. Tho' he has ſaid all this of himſelf, 'twas nevertheleſs in ſuch Terms, I am ſatisfy'd, the Province of *Holland* will conſent to it; ſo that I find the whole Affair centers in the razing *Cabo Corſo*.

If the King of *England* knew the States held great Correſpondences with *Scotland*, and with the Miniſters of their Religion in *England*; and that neither the firſt Battle loſt, nor the taking the Ships out of their Fleet, which was ſeparated by a Storm, has brought the leaſt Diſorder in the City of *Amſterdam*, which is the greateſt Sufferer; but on the contrary, 'tis ſo united and exaſperated againſt the *Engliſh*, that it offers to lend the States two Millions to continue the War; perhaps his *Britannick* Majeſty will perceive that not the Fear of his Arms, nor ill Succeſs, nor ev'n the extraordinary Supplies of Money, which the Parliament may give him, wou'd oblige them to yield up thoſe Places and Countries, but that he ought rather to believe, 'twou'd be only in Conſideration of his Majeſty's Interpoſition. For I can aſſure you, they wou'd

be

be much better pleas'd, if the Negotiation broke off, than if 'twas concluded. I doubt not your Majeſty will be ſurpriz'd to hear their Fleet is ſail'd towards the Coaſt of *England*, in ſearch of the *Engliſh*, which, 'tis ſaid, is retir'd to *Harwich* Road. The greateſt Part of the States did not approve this Deſign, but only Monſieur *de Wit*'s Friends of the Province of *Holland*. As he has not hitherto conſulted any one's Opinion, ſo if he does not ſucceed in his Enterprize, he muſt take it upon himſelf.

I thought 'twas my Duty to haſten back this Expreſs to your Majeſty, to give you an account of the preſent Diſpoſitions; and that Reſolutions cannot be ſuddenly taken, becauſe the Votes of the Cities muſt be Unanimous, and one only may ſpoil the good Intentions of the reſt; which makes it take up time to negotiate Matters, and prepare Mens Minds to fall in with what is moſt for their Advantage.

Some of the principal Deputies of the Province of *Holland*, have ſaid the Sieur *Van Goch* threatens them with the Meeting of a Parliament, and the great Subſidies they will give the King to carry on the War with them; and I obſerv'd one of the Deputies of the City of *Leyden*, a Friend of Monſieur *de Wit*'s, reported this, which confirms me the more that he is not for Peace. This Conjuncture will render the Negotiation very difficult, as well as the Management of your Majeſty's Intereſts; for it happening that your Majeſty is for Peace, which Monſieur *de Wit* is againſt, on the Conditions propos'd; Meaſures muſt be chang'd, and the Succeſs of the Fleets ſtill waited for.

The Sieur *Van Goch* writ the States laſt Poſt, what the King of *England*'s laſt Propoſals were. They are now generally known, and conſequently harder to be manag'd; for all the Cabals are at work to promote their own Intereſts. This makes

good

good what your Majeſty very rightly told the Sieur *Van Beuningen*, that nothing was a Secret here.

To give your Majeſty a true Notion of the preſent State of Affairs, you will ſuffer me to tell you, That neither the States, nor the People, are very apprehenſive of the *Engliſh* Forces; nor has their ill Succeſs humbled them the leaſt: On the contrary they are more united than ever, and are all of Opinion, That to give up their own is intolerable; and that neither Fear, nor the great Supplies the Parliament of *England* may give the King, will ever be able to bring 'em to it, but they will rather be the more ſtiff. Such is the true Diſpoſition of the States, to which I muſt add, they are more and more ſatisfy'd, if your Majeſty declar'd according to the Treaty, the *Engliſh* wou'd undoubtedly make the Peace on equal Conditions, it being impoſſible for the King of *England* to carry on the War againſt theſe two Powers, and ev'n at a time when *Scotland* has giv'n the States to underſtand, that as ſoon as your Majeſty ſhall declare, ſhe has a ſtrong Party ready to ſide with them; and the Miniſters of *England*, of the ſame Religion with thoſe of this Country, ſay the ſame; but both the one and the other think the States cannot ſupport them, unleſs *France* joyn with them.

All I have ſaid above, is the Cauſe they do not like any of the Reaſons I alledge againſt their Arguments; and they ſay, That what they think is verify'd by Events, in as much as the King of *England*, after having attack'd them, taken Places and Provinces, wou'd not only keep them, but have thoſe too they have taken from them, that he cou'd not pretend to more had he ruin'd them, and ſubjected the United Provinces. They carry their Arguments farther in all the Cities; ſo that I can do nothing now but manage the Deputies, and

and endeavour to bring 'em over to your Majeſty's Sentiments. This is what I now wholly apply my ſelf to, but it muſt be done with Time only, and that's very troubleſome, Affairs changing Face according to Events.

I'm alſo oblig'd to tell your Majeſty, That when an Impreſſion is made on the Minds of theſe People, no Reaſon, nor their own Intereſt can drive it out of them till after a long while; ſo that your Majeſty will be pleas'd to reflect on it, and examine, Whether for the Advancement of your Affairs, 'tis adviſeable to gain theſe Provinces over to your Intereſts, and have 'em do what you wou'd have 'em, which you'll do by declaring againſt *England*, and ſhew them your Affection for the King of *England* is not to be compar'd to what you have for this State; for this alone will bring the People to themſelves, and take away from the Provinces the ill Impreſſion they have of an Equality, which ſhou'd not be, conſidering the Treaty your Majeſty has with them, and has not with *England*.

You will ſuffer me alſo to tell you, with all due Reſpect and the Zeal I have for your Service, That if your Majeſty forces the State to come to an Accommodation with *England* againſt their Will, I queſtion, whether you'll afterwards be able to manage or preſerve the Affection of theſe People; and I perceive plainly, they'll ſo unite with *England*, to hinder the Trade of *France*, and remain Maſters of the Sea, that 'twill be much to your Majeſty's Prejudice. I do not ſay this without having div'd into the Matter.

If the Rumour, current here, is true, that your Majeſty is to come in Perſon to *Peronne* to viſit the Frontier, I pray you permit me to come thither to give you an Account of the State of Affairs in this Country, where I ſhall have ſome Things to ſay, which are not proper to be written. I can perform the

the Journey in three Days, and return in like manner; ſo that I ſhall not be abſent above eight at moſt.

The Biſhop of *Munſter*'s Troops have been twice beaten in the Country of *Groningen*. I preſs'd the States ſo much to ſend Forces into *Weſt-friezland*, to ſeize the Paſſes and fortify them, that 1200 Men were commanded thither; among which were four Companies of my Regiment, and arriv'd only two Days before the Biſhop's Troops to the Number of 7000 Men. They attack'd the Poſts, but cou'd not force them, and retir'd with the Loſs of 300 Men kill'd and 100 taken. Thus their Deſign to take Winter-Quarters in *Weſt-Friezland*, is come to nothing.

I did my ſelf the Honour to write your Majeſty ſome Days ago, that I had advice the Biſhop of *Munſter* intended to ſeize a City call'd *Grietbuyſe* in *Weſt-Friezland*, where there is a good Port, capable of containing fifty Ships of five and ſix hundred Tuns, which they deſign'd afterwards to fortify; and yeſterday an Expreſs brought Advice, that Port was ſecur'd. The States will ſend Orders to have it fortify'd.

The Biſhop of *Munſter* muſt now take other Meaſures for his Winter-Quarters. I'm very much miſtaken, if his Army ſubſiſts long, the greateſt Part of his Foot deſerting, to enter into the States Service.

From the Count d'Eſtrades, *to Monſ.* de Lionne, October 13, 1665.

YOU will ſee the State of all Things in the King's Diſpatch. I have made uſe of the weighty Arguments contain'd in your Diſpatch, to perſwade theſe Men to Peace; ſome like 'em, but

but the Crowd of People, and the Cities, are ſo exaſperated, that they are not capable of Conviction. Monſieur *Van Beverning*, *Van Horne*, Burgomaſter of *Amſterdam*, and the Deputies of the Cities of *Haerlem* and *Rotterdam*, doubt not but the others may be brought to the Conditions propos'd, if *Cabo Corſo* was to be raz'd, but that they'll hearken to no Peace without it.

As you want no Lights, I pray you to conſider well, whether a Peace made againſt the People's Minds, and as it were by force, will not in the End be prejudicial to his Majeſty, by the cloſe Union which may happen between *England* and this State; eſpecially it being contrary to the Intention of thoſe who are in the preſent Government, being ſure that when the Merchants begin to taſte the Sweetneſs and Liberty of Trade, the Maritime Towns, which are Miſtreſſes, will never conſent to quarrel with *England* for our Intereſts when occaſion ſhall require. I tell you my Thoughts, Sir, and ſubmit 'em to yours, who ſee clearer into Things than I do.

They expect the King's Succours here with impatience. If the Biſhop of *Munſter* ſtill keeps the Field, there will be Occaſions to ſignalize his Majeſty's Arms, provided thoſe who command 'em do not amuſe themſelves with *Dutch* Delays, they loſing many advantageous Opportunities by their Slowneſs: But as he, whom the King has choſen to be General, has the requiſite Capacity, and will, when he arrives, obſerve the Poſts and Paſſes of the Rivers, to act with the King's Troops, I doubt not he'll ſoon acquire a great deal of Reputation, and render his Majeſty eminent Services.

From

From the Count d' Eſtrades, *to the King.*
October 18, 1665.

SINCE the Departure of the Courier, your Majeſty diſpatch'd to me, the Sieur *Van Goch* has written the States that he ſends his Son to them, with Propoſals made him by the King of *England*'s Miniſters, in great Secreſy, that he deſires them to reflect on 'em, and not loſe the Opportunity of making a good Peace. I have talk'd to ſeveral Deputies of the Cities, who tell me a ſtop is put to the Deliberations about the laſt Propoſals on this Advice, and they ſtay for the Arrival of the ſaid *Van Goch*'s Son. I am inform'd alſo, that the Partiſans of the Houſe of *Orange* have gain'd five Provinces, *Overiſſel*, *Zealand*, *Friezland*, *Groningen*, and *Guelderland*, to accept of the Prince for General, believing by that means, to render the Peace the more eaſy; and when this Opinion was mov'd to *Holland*, ſhe declar'd, ſhe wou'd never conſent to any Accommodation, if that Condition was one of the Terms of Peace, and their accommodating with the Biſhop of *Munſter* another; but that by your Majeſty's Mediation, they wou'd endeavour to bring the other Cities to the laſt Propoſals, in caſe *Cabo Corſo* was raz'd, and not otherwiſe. They alſo told me they hear the King of *England* makes his Pretenſions about the two Ships *Bonaventure* and *Good Hope*, amount to above a Million, and they might have made up the Matter with *Downing* for Fifty thouſand Livres. And if they had ſuch Claims as theſe in *England*, 'twas not the way to ſhew they were for Peace, but wou'd only gain Time to hinder your Majeſty's declaring your ſelf.

I have already written your Majeſty that the Poſt the Biſhop of *Munſter*'s Troops had ſeiz'd, near *Groninguen*, was retaken; they loſt 500 Men, the reſt joyn'd the ſaid Biſhop's Army. They attack'd a Town call'd *Rouen* in *Friezland*, where were only 200, whom they forc'd and thrice enter'd the Country of *Drente* with 8000 Men, and plunder'd it without any Oppoſition. Prince *Maurice* has put all the Foot in the Places on the Frontiers, which are furniſh'd with every thing neceſſary for their Defence; ſo that if nothing elſe happens, the Biſhop of *Munſter*'s Army will be oblig'd to retire, after having plunder'd the Country.

Monſieur *de Beverning* has been with me from the States to adjuſt the March of the King's Troops, which we have done from *Fauquemont*, two Leagues from *Maeſtricht* to *Arnheim*. The States have ſent Orders to ſupply 'em ev'ry where with Hay, Oats and Proviſions in their Quarters.

After abundance of Sollicitations, the Gentlemen of *Amſterdam* have comply'd as to the Article of Elucidations, and are reſolv'd to give *Sweden* Satisfaction. To morrow a Courier will be ſent to Monſieur *de Isbrand*. The Elector of *Brandenburgh*'s Commiſſioners have had two Conferences ſince their Maſter ſent them their Powers. They demand *Orſoy* on the *Rhine*, and *Guenep* on the *Meuſe*, and when the Elector ſhall reſide at *Weſel* with his Chancery, the States Garriſon ſhall go out of that Place and *Emeric* alſo. Theſe Demands have ſhock'd them very much, but I believe, if the Elector wou'd be contented with *Emeric*, which is a great Town on the *Rhine*, and three Leagues from *Cleves*, the States wou'd conſent to it. They are alſo endeavouring to ſatisfy the Duke of *Newburgh*, his Deputies are to have a Conference to morrow.

From the Count d'Eſtrades, *to the King*, October 22, 1665.

I Hope the great Storms which have been, will oblige Monſieur *de Wit* to bring home the States Fleet; for all I cou'd do to have it done, was ineffectual. They pay ſuch a Deference in *Holland* to the Sieur *de Wit*'s Advice, that he having let them know 'twas proper he ſhou'd ſtay aboard the Fleet, no Body wou'd ſpeak any thing to the contrary, nor follow the Sentiments of the other Provinces, which were for his returning to the Exerciſe of his Office in the preſent Conjuncture of Affairs. Whatever I can negotiate with the Cities, is of no duration, they are uncertain, nothing's reſolv'd on as to Peace or War, nor will be till the Sieur *de Wit* returns.

I did my ſelf the Honour to write your Majeſty laſt Poſt, That the Sieur *de Isbrand* was order'd to ſtay in *Sweden*, and that the Point of the Elucidations of *Elbing* was agreed upon.

The Biſhop of *Munſter*'s Troops have plunder'd the Country of *Drente*, invaded that of *Groningen*, which they ſpar'd no more than that from whence they came. The States have very well ſupply'd the Towns with Men and Neceſſaries, and abandon'd the Country, which will be ſoon drown'd, the Dykes being cut, and the Sluices rais'd. They have but few Troops left, which are not in a Condition to make Head againſt the Biſhop's in the Field, and the latter have loſt a great many good Opportunities, thro' the Ignorance of their Commanders. If the Biſhop had attack'd *Zutphen*, *Deventer*, and *Zwol* on the *Iſſel* firſt, he had taken theſe three Towns without any Reſiſtance, there being

being only Burghers in 'em, who wou'd have ſurrender'd on a good Capitulation, and then he had laid the *Velew*, *Friezland*, and *Groningen*, under Contribution, and had got footing for his Army by theſe Places, the Loſs of which wou'd have caus'd ſuch a Terror, that whole Provinces might have follow'd; but they are encourag'd by this ill Weather, and don't matter the Ruin of the Country here, hoping 'twill recover in a Year's time.

The States have driv'n the Jeſuits out of *Emerik*. All the Catholicks fear the like Treatment, which has very ill Effects in ſeveral Places where they are numerous.

The Lords the States have order'd Monſieur *de Beverning*, Great Treaſurer, and one of the Council of State, to go to *Maeſtricht* and receive your Majeſty's Troops. The Colonel of the Guards, call'd *Staremberg*, a Man of Quality and Merit, and another Colonel, are to march with the Foot to take care of their Quarters and Marches. Count *Armand de Berguen*, Colonel of Horſe, and the Sieur *du Buat*, are to march with the Horſe for the ſame Purpoſe.

The States have bought 4000 Pair of Shoes, and 4000 Pair of Stockings to give the Infantry. They have order'd the Troops to paſs thro' the Middle of the Cities, to ſhew their Confidence.

From the Count d'Eſtrades, *to Monſ.* de Lionne, October 22, 1665.

I Begin to diſcover great Diviſions; all the Provinces are for uniting againſt *Holland*, whoſe Pow'r they are afraid of. There are a great many Meaſures to be taken for the King's Service, in

ſuch a Conjuncture. I can't write you all my Thoughts thereon, becauſe there's too much time to be loſt before Anſwers that are deciſive enough can come; that one may act without fear of failing: But can't you, Sir, have leave from the King to come to *Peronne*, and for me to meet you there, 'twou'd be a Journey but of eight Days going and coming, and may be done under Pretext of giving order about my Affairs, I having been abſent a long time.

Perhaps there never was a Conjuncture ſo favourable for the King's Intereſt, if the preſent Occaſion be manag'd with Addreſs and Secrecy. To tell you only ſomething of it, no leſs than ſecuring the Provinces of *Groningen* and *Friezland*, and the Town of *Couverden*, the beſt and moſt conſiderable of all the Provinces, and that by a Way that wou'd create no Jealouſy, and thoſe who Govern in theſe Provinces, ſhou'd keep their Credit, without ſeeming to be under any Engagements with the King. This may go farther than I tell you, and ſhou'd be throughly minded, and to have *Maeſtricht* and *Juliers*, to keep an Army near to ſupport thoſe that ſhall declare for us when the Caſe happens, and alſo to bring *Holland* to her ſelf again, whenever ſhe ſtrays from her Duty. I have ſo many Things to ſay to you thereon, that Volumes of Paper wou'd not ſuffice: what ſeems beſt to me, is, that If what I think of ſucceeds, the Republick will remain as it is, but the Government be chang'd, in as much as it muſt follow the King's Councils. This will be the ſole Means to make the States execute the Treaties his Majeſty ſhall have with them, and keep 'em ſteady in the Performance of what they promiſe, nor need we fear the Events which may happen by their Changes.

I take

I take care not to ſtir a Step in the Affair of *Maeſtricht*, nor any other, without having the King's Orders.

The States expect the Elector of *Brandenburgh* ſhou'd guarant the Treaty of *Raveſtein*, without which the Exchange cannot be made, on Account of the ſaid Elector's Pretenſions to that Territory. The Duke of *Newburgh*'s Ambaſſadors have written to their Maſter about it. The Garriſon of *Orſoy* took in his Highneſs's Dominions, an Officer in the Service of the Biſhop of *Munſter*, but he was immediately releas'd on the Duke of *Newburgh*'s demanding him. I ſend you the Diſpatches Monſieur *de Leſſins* addreſs'd to me; I have alſo giv'n him an Account of the little Diſpoſition of the States, to enter into any Negotiation with the Biſhop of *Munſter*, and ſhall inform him of ev'ry thing that paſſes.

From the King to the Count d'Eſtrades, October 23, 1665.

I Receiv'd your Diſpatches of the 13th and 15th Inſtant. You ſay, among other things in the former, that the States wou'd be better pleas'd, if the Negotiation broke off, than if 'twas concluded. This does not very well agree with the Step, which had little Gratitude or Fidelity in it, One of the greateſt in Authority made fifteen Days ago, having by means of *Eſteven de Gamarre*, and the Count *de Molinæ*, ſent Propoſals to the King of *England* in great Secrecy, and with this Circumſtance, that care ſhou'd be taken not to let the Ambaſſadors of *France* know any thing of it; which is, to be plain, that the States are Jealous of me, or wou'd conclude the Treaty after ſuch a

manner as might give them an Opportunity ſoon after to enter into an Alliance with *England*, and exclude me. I know 'tis true, and am ev'n inform'd of the Particulars of the propos'd Conditions; and what is amazing and more diſobliging is, that they ſtill to this Day conteſt with you the delivering up *Nova Belgia*, without the Exchange of the Iſle of *Poleron*, tho' they have giv'n Pow'r to the *Spaniſh* Miniſters to comply in theſe Points. However *Van Beuningen* never ceaſes preſſing me to declare, and you ſee whether this double Dealing is a very great Encouragement for me to take ſo important a Step, and what may happen to me as ſoon as I have taken it. I ought to thank God I have got ſuch particular Information of their Proceedings, by very extraordinary good Fortune. I may truly tell you, that on the laſt Diſpatch I receiv'd from my Ambaſſadors, by which I perceiv'd, that whatever preſſing Inſtances I us'd ev'n to the declaring that at the Return of the Courier I cou'd not remain in the Condition I was, and the King of *England* being ſteady in keeping to the Anſwer he gave them at *Salisbury*, I was very much diſpos'd to recall my Ambaſſadors immediately, and then break with the ſaid King; but I find that while I treat with ſuch Sort of Men as I do, Prudence requires that I ſtand on my Guard, and ſee what the Negotiation of *Van Goch*'s Son will produce, he being ſent to the *Hague* with ſecret Propoſals (a new Buſineſs, which could not happen till after the King of *England* had rejected my laſt Inſtances) as alſo try once more, whether the Affair being reduc'd to the ſingle Difficulty of razing *Cabo Corſo*, the ſaid King will rather run the Riſk of a War with this Crown, than comply in a Matter of ſo little Importance, it being to be ſaid, that never Peace was hinder'd, between two States, for ſuch a Trifle; and this Conſideration well weigh'd will juſtify to all reaſonable Perſons;

and

and others are not to be minded, this ſmall Delay of my final Reſolution. Beſides that, I can't declare to any Purpoſe, and without ſhewing my ill Will impotently, ti'l my Couſin the Duke of *Beaufort* is arriv'd in the Weſtern Seas: Wherefore I'm about ſending an Expreſs to my Ambaſſadors to let them know, if they can get over the Article of *Cabo Corſo*, the Peace may be look'd upon as good as made. In the mean while, 'twill be very proper that you communicate to 'em what the Negotiation of *Van Goch*'s Son is, to the End that they may take that Light for their Guide, in what they have to do with the ſaid King, preſuppoſing the ſaid States wou'd not deal ſo unworthily by me, as to hide from you what the ſaid *Van Goch* may bring them, which you muſt poſitively demand to be communicated to you, otherwiſe they'll let me ſee they wou'd not have me meddle in their Affairs, and 'twou'd be eaſy to ſatisfy 'em therein with more Advantage to my ſelf, than I ſhall get by entring into their Intereſts.

Is it not another Circumſtance very hard to digeſt, that at the ſame time they preſs me ſo earneſtly to enter into a great War for their ſakes only, abandoning all my own Intereſt for theirs, they wou'd, without any Neceſſity, or concerting any thing, hazard their Fleet again, and with it the whole Fortune of their State, by ſending it to the Coaſts of *England*, to offer the Enemy Battle. When they before let it twice put to Sea, they had at leaſt ſome plauſible Reaſons for it, and eſpecially the laſt time when 'twas to ſave *de Ruyter*'s Fleet, and their rich *India* Fleet. But now I can't ſee to what purpoſe they make this Bravado, and when they act ſo whimſically, they ſhou'd not think it ſtrange, that thoſe they preſs to ſtand by them, are willing to ſtay and ſee the Succeſs of it.

I have had no Thoughts of any Journey to the Frontiers, and if I ſhou'd go at this Conjuncture, let me be never ſo little accompany'd, there needed no more to allarm the greateſt Part of *Chriſtendom*, that the *Netherlands* wou'd infallibly be attack'd: but the Poſts being ſafe, and I think, too, the Thing you wou'd ſpeak is ſo alſo, I can't ſee what ſhou'd hinder your writing me what you think is important for my Service, and I wait to know this new Mark of your Zeal with ſome Impatience.

When I ſuſpend my Declaration for a greater Good, 'tis ſaid, I ſhall loſe the States Affection. When the Negotiation of an Accommodation in ſpite of me is ſpun out, 'tis then alſo ſaid, I ſhall loſe their Affection, becauſe they conceive Suſpicions of my Sincerity. When I earneſtly preſs an Accommodation, the ſame Thing is ſaid, and that they'll afterwards joyn with the *Engliſh* againſt me, becauſe I ſhall have forc'd them to a Peace contrary to their Inclination. The moſt certain Concluſion to be infer'd from thence is, that this Affection of theirs is a Thing I cannot promiſe my ſelf I ſhall gain. 'Tis in my mind very much to be fear'd, that the Prince of *Orange*'s being made General, will ſoon form great Diviſions in the Provinces, five of 'em having declar'd in his favour, as a Thing that wou'd very much advance the Peace, and 'tis probable *Holland* will be againſt it to the laſt. You ought, without appearing in't, to confirm 'em as much as you can in this Opinion, and the more becauſe this Point is not at all touch'd upon in the Negotiation. Nay, the *Engliſh* durſt not once ſtart it, and Chancellor *Hyde*, by a ſort of Juſtification of his not having the Boldneſs to attempt it, told my Ambaſſadors, That the King his Maſter took care not to give the Sieur *de Wit* the Advantage of publiſhing among the States, that he undertook this War only to re-eſtabliſh his Nephew

Nephew in his Poſts: In the mean time, if the ſaid King ſhou'd carry that Re-eſtabliſhment, 'tis eaſy to ſee he wou'd make the greateſt Part of the States his Dependants, which wou'd ſuit no Body but himſelf, and deprive the ſaid States of the Liberty for which they have ſo long fought againſt all the Forces of a Monarchy, much more powerful than *England* is.

I was very glad to hear the States have at laſt reſolv'd to give *Sweden* Satisfaction touching the Elucidations of the Treaty of *Elbing*. That's ſomething, but not all; for this Compliance may oblige the *Swedes* not to engage in an Offenſive League with *England*, but to remain Neuter. Yet as the *Swedes* are us'd to manage their Treaties, which is to have the Advantage in all Things, I queſtion, whether this Satisfaction offer'd, will be ſufficient to engage 'em to aſſiſt the States againſt the *Engliſh*; but what I ſee plainly, and is of great weight is, if the States will ſatisfy the King of *Denmark* as to his Complaints, the greateſt Part of which ſeem juſt, 'tis not to be diſputed, but that with ſome Money to be giv'n him to arm, and it can't be better employ'd, as the *Sound* and the Ports of *Norway*, have lately ſhewn by good Effects, he may be eaſily brought to declare againſt *England*, and that is not of a little Importance. If this ſhou'd not be done, he'll be ſo diſguſted at the Treatment he has met with, and mov'd by the preſſing Inſtances of the *Engliſh*, that he may be prevail'd upon to ſide with them.

I underſtand the laſt Envoy of *England* at *Copenhagen*, on the Affair of *Bergen*, does no longer talk like his Colleague, who demanded only of the King of *Denmark*, but to be ſecur'd of his Neutrality; for which he ev'n promis'd, that no Accommodation ſhou'd be made, without procuring him full Satisfaction; but this new Miniſter takes

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another Tone, and ſays, The King muſt declare himſelf one way or other, and offers ev'ry Thing if he will joyn with his Maſter, threatning Hoſtilities, if he thinks to remain Neuter, I leave you to judge thereon of what conſequence it is, that the Perſon whom the King of *Denmark* now ſends to the *Hague*, ſhou'd receive ſpeedy Satisfaction; otherwiſe they may, with you, repent of loſing the Opportunity when 'tis too late. If People are for War, they ſhou'd be for all the ways of going thro' with it vigorouſly, and incommoding their Enemies. The King of *Denmark* has caus'd me to be earneſtly deſir'd to ſend Orders to you powerfully to back the Negotiations of his Miniſter, which I can't enough recommend to you for my own Intereſt, as much as on account of his Requeſt, and you muſt ſo manage it, that if this Envoy is oblig'd to leave the *Hague* without obtaining Satisfaction, he may at leaſt declare to the King his Maſter, That you did all that a Miniſter of a true Friend and a good and ſincere Ally ought to have done to procure it him.

From the King to the Count D'Eſtrades, October 23, 1665.

SINCE I wrote my other Letter I'm inform'd, the Prince *de Chimai*, by Order of the Marqueſs *de Caſtel Rodrigo*, has taken Poſt with a very conſiderable Body of Troops at *Marche en Famine*, half a League from the Way mine muſt take in their coming to *Holland*; and that the ſaid Prince has drop'd ſome Diſcourſe which the Governor of *Jamets* and the Sieur *de Choiſy* writ me, as if he intended to oppoſe the Paſſage of my Troops, and fight them: I can ſcarce believe the Marqueſs *de Caſtel*

Caſtel Rodrigo will be ſo bold as to attempt ſuch a Thing; but happen what will, I am ſo deſirous to give the States a ſubſtantial Proof of my Affection in the preſſing Conjuncture of their Affairs at this Time, that no Conſiderations ſhall ſtop the March of my Troops a Moment (as ſoon as my Courier arrives with the Orders I demand of the Elector of *Cologne*, which will not be refus'd me) tho' all the Troops in *Flanders* were joyn'd in a Body with a deſign to hinder their Paſſage.

From Monſieur de Lionne *to the Count* D'Eſtrades, October 23, 1665.

IF they make you, where you are, the ſame preſſing Inſtances the Sieur *Van Reuningen* uſes here, for the King's ſpeedy Declaration, you may ſtill put 'em off by a Reaſon which will not admit of a Reply, and that is the new Negotiation of the Sieur *Van Goch*'s Son, becauſe it may eaſily happen that the King may break with *England* at a Time when the Peace is already made; and I refer my ſelf to the States themſelves to ſay, whether in Prudence he ought to expoſe himſelf to ſuch an Inconveniency, or whether they can with Honour only, much leſs with Juſtice, deſire ſuch a Thing of his Majeſty; for the King's Ambaſſadors to the King of *England*, having already puſh'd the Peace, where they are, to almoſt the laſt Terms, 'tis to be preſum'd, that the King of *England* having giv'n the Sieur *Van Goch* new Propoſals, they'll be of ſuch a Nature, that they will be eaſily accepted by the States. I am miſtaken, ſince they are kept ſo ſecret, if one of the Conditions of this Negotiation be not a Union between *England* and the States, after the Peace is made,

made, to obſtruct the Trade of all other Nations. In which caſe, if the Thing be well prov'd, ſo that there's no Room to doubt of it, you muſt hinder as much as you can the Succeſs of the ſaid Negotiation, and ev'n to ward of this Blow, if it cannot be done otherwiſe, you may poſitively promiſe the King will declare againſt *England* without any delay, on the Arrival of a Courier to be diſpatch'd to him by you. 'Tis only to be doubted, whether the States, like good Allies, will give you any Information of that Condition, if 'twas propos'd to them, and they may communicate the others to you, and conceal that.

Moreover, as to your Conduct in this Affair of *Van Goch*'s Son's Negotiation, his Majeſty deſires, If the States hearken to it, and you find theſe Propoſals may ſoon produce a Peace, you muſt declare, 'tis what the King always paſſionately deſir'd, and will be very glad to ſee it concluded, provided they think it for their Satisfaction and Safety, tho' the *Engliſh* ſhou'd exclude him the Mediation, becauſe his Majeſty promiſes himſelf, that the ſaid States will ſoon perceive, notwithſtanding ſuch Excluſion, 'twas in Conſideration of his Majeſty only, and the Fear the *Engliſh* were in on his Ambaſſador's laſt Expreſſions which had procur'd 'em this Peace to their Advantage; but at the ſame time you may alſo declare, That if they don't think, as I have already ſaid, the Propoſals the Sieur *Van Goch* brings them, are for their Satisfaction and Security, and reſolve to continue the War, rather than accept of 'em, you have expreſs Orders to aſſure 'em the King will declare in their Favour againſt *England*, and make War againſt her jointly with them.

Theſe, Sir, are great Promiſes worthy the Kings Generoſity and the Sincerity of a true and good Ally; for his Majeſty refers it to them to make the Peace, ev'n without his Mediation, if they

they think 'tis for their Advantage, and aſſures 'em, at the ſame time he will declare as they deſire, if they think it is not. This can no more be call'd forcing the States to a Peace againſt their Wills, all that's in this Letter was reſolv'd on by his Majeſty ſince his Diſpatch, and is authoriz'd by a Word or two under his Hand, added to the particular Letter he has written you. I have not giv'n the Sieur *Van Beuningen* any Information of it, to the End that you may have all the Merit of it, if you are oblig'd to make uſe of the Pow'r his Majeſty has giv'n you, which you muſt not do but with Precaution, as he recommends to you with his own Hand.

The Second Anſwer of the King of Great Britain, *to the King of* France's *Ambaſſadors*, October 25, 1665.

'HIS Majeſty has declar'd, on ſeveral Occaſi-
'ons, by his Anſwers to the Lords Ambaſ-
'ſadors of *France*, on the Subject of their Pro-
'poſals, they ſeem'd to him very improper to
'eſtabliſh a firm Peace between him and the
'United Provinces, and never thought till now,
'that the ſaid Ambaſſadors themſelves look'd up-
'on them as a Foundation for the Peace, but ra-
'ther as a Way to a Treaty.

'As to the Ships call'd the *Bonaventure* and *Good*
'*Hope*, the Right is plainly on his Majeſty's ſide,
'it being notorious there is a conſiderable Sum of
'Money depoſited at *Amſterdam*, for the Satisfa-
'ction of the concern'd; and the Treaty having
'left it by theſe Words (*litem inceptam proſequi*) to
'the Deciſion of Extraordinary Commiſſioners,

'who

'who had ſome other Points of the like Nature 'to decide.

'His Majeſty's high Eſteem of the Moſt Chriſtian King's Friendſhip, is enough known to ev'ry Body; and tho' his Majeſty purſuing the 'Motions of his Inclinations, has agreed to the 'Mediation of the ſaid King, yet he cannot help obſerving, That the Moſt Chriſtian King will 'be thought too much intereſted, to have the Deciſion of this Affair, having always declar'd he 'was engag'd by a Secret Treaty, to aſſiſt the '*Dutch*.

'Nevertheleſs, if his moſt Chriſtian Majeſty can 'diſpoſe the *Dutch* to enter into the ſame Sentiments which he has ſhewn for the Re-eſtabliſhing 'a good Peace, the King of *England* will Name 'Commiſſioners on his Part, and exhort the 'Crown of *Sweden*, the Biſhop of *Munſter*, and 'his other Allies to do the ſame, without whoſe 'Participation, it cannot be adjuſted, nor will his 'Majeſty enter into a Treaty of this Nature.

Memorial from the Count d'Eſtrades, *preſented to the Lords the States General of the* United-Provinces *of the* Low Countries, October 26, 1665.

'THE Count *D'Eſtrades*, Ambaſſador Extra-'ordinary of *France*, having by Order of 'the King his Maſter, preſented, the 12th of this 'Month, a Memorial to your Lordſhips, that you 'wou'd be pleas'd to permit the Exportation of 'the Quantity of 50000 Weight of Match, which 'his Majeſty has order'd *Paul* and *Peter Gaudin* of '*Amſterdam* to buy, and which they are ready to 'ſend away with your Lordſhips Permiſſion,

'with-

'without having ſince receiv'd any Anſwer to the 'ſaid Memorial, he repeats the ſame Inſtances to 'your Lordſhips, on new Orders from his Maje-'ſty, praying you to come to ſuch a Reſolution 'thereon as you ſhall think fit, that he may give 'the King his Maſter an Account of it; promi-'ſing himſelf ſtill, that tho' this Match be Con-'traband Goods, and that it depends on your 'Lordſhips to agree, or not agree to its Exporta-'tion, you will readily do it at the preſent Con-'juncture of his Majeſty's ſending his Troops for 'the Defence of this State, and the Common 'Cauſe.

Given at the Hague, October 26, 1665.

From the Count d'Eſtrades *to Mr.* de Lionne, October 26, 1665.

THE Sieur *Van Goch* has written the Lords the States, that the King of *England* told him, he ſhou'd ſpeak plainly, and ſay whether he had any Orders to talk to him of Peace: He reply'd, No; but only about the Exchange of Priſoners. Then I will talk to you (ſaid the King of *Great Britain*) You have had Loſſes, and ſo have I; the War is ruinous to both of us, I deſire an Accommodation, and it lies at the States Door that it is not concluded on Honourable Conditions; we have no need of Mediators to accompliſh it. Monſieur *Van Goch* reply'd, He wou'd give his Maſters an Account of it. The ſaid King added alſo, That the Army of the Biſhop of *Munſter* was his, rais'd with his Money, and the Officers in his Pay, that the ſaid Biſhop was his Lieutenant-General, and when they were about accommodating, 'twou'd be all one Affair. This is the Subſtance of what the Sieur *Van Goch* writes the States; upon which

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ſeveral Councils have been held, and ſeveral Aſſemblies of the States, without coming to any Reſolution: but what ſeems to me to be moſt aim'd at by the Provinces of *Friezland*, *Groningen*, *Overiſſel* and *Zealand* is the ſending an Extraordinary Embaſſy into *England*, accompany'd by the Prince of *Orange* to thank the King of *England* for the good Diſpoſitions he diſcovers for Peace, and then to conclude it as advantagiouſly as they can. *Friezland* and *Groningen* ſeeing an Enemies Army in the Heart of their Country, demand nothing but the King's Protection, and the very chief Men of the Government deſire me to obtain Leave of his Majeſty, that their Children and Relations may enter into his Service, in caſe his Majeſty raiſes any Troops of Horſe; nay there are Governors of conſiderable Places, that wou'd be in the King's Intereſt, and put their Relations alſo in the Service; all theſe Diſpoſitions and the Diſorder the Affairs of the Provinces are in, gives grounds to believe, that had the King an Army in the Neighbourhood, and a Port, if poſſible, for Winter-Quarters, the States might, with Intelligence and Management, be kept Dependants on his Pleaſure; not that there's any Security in their Friendſhip, but thro' fear of their being chaſtis'd, if they offended his Majeſty.

They have gone farther here, for the Partizans of the Prince, the King of *Spain*, and the King of *England*, have ſcatter'd ſeveral Billets, and ev'n printed Papers againſt Monſieur *de Wit*, making him Author of this War, out of Ambition to command the Fleet, and render himſelf Maſter of all Affairs; which has ſucceeded ſo well, that in the Towns, Boats, and publick Places, he's talk'd of as a Traytor; and they ſay plainly, they muſt have Peace with *England*, and reſtore the Prince of *Orange* to his Offices. What moſt ſurpriz'd me was, the Impreſſion it made on Monſieur *de Beverning*'s Mind, for

for he yeſterday ſurrender'd his Place in the Treaſury to the Council of State, and took leave of the States General. I went to him to tell him what I thought moſt to the Purpoſe, to oblige him not to quit at this Conjuncture; that it wou'd be a great Injury to Monſieur *de Wit*, his intimate Friend, in whom he plac'd the greateſt Confidence, that the King wou'd blame him, having order'd me as he knew, to ſpeak to him concerning all the preſent Affairs, that he had ev'n begun to negotiate with the Cities touching the laſt Propoſals from *England*, that ſo ſudden a Change wou'd be very prejudicial to the ſaid *de Wit*, and the Province of *Holland*, of which he was. He told me, he had a long while deſign'd to retire; that he found Affairs were ſo involv'd, it requir'd better Heads than his to clear them. That he wou'd ſpeak plainly to me, The States had been left too long without Aſſiſtance, and that he perceives they are, as it were, without Reſource and attack'd on both ſides by Arms of which the K. of *England* declares himſelf Maſter, and indeed is ſo; and what ſurprizes all the People and Magiſtrates of the Cities, is their not knowing the K. of *England* to be what he is, and now he appears to be a Prince who has a Fleet of an hundred Ships, a Land Army of 30000 Men, who makes daily Allyances in *Germany* againſt them; and tho' he is not very rich, has ſpent ſuch conſiderable Sums, to make War upon them, that they have reaſon to believe, he having ſo well manag'd his Matters, he wou'd ruin the States if they did not reſolve to accommodate Things, and have no more Quarrels with him.

I told him if the States are of his Opinion, I ſhou'd ſoon ſee 'em Subject to *England*, and their Liberty ſuppreſs'd, and that methought the King ſending them Succours, which are on the March, they ſhou'd be free from ſuch Fears, and compre-

hend the Conſequence of this Declaration for their Intereſts.

He ſaid Winter was coming on, that 6000 Men wou'd not ſave 'em; that there were 20000 in their Provinces, that the Country was already plunder'd, and that the preſent Evil is more ſenſible than that which is to come.

From our whole Diſcourſe I ſaw he was apprehenſive of a Change, and wou'd provide againſt it, there are many others who will follow him. Such, Sir, is the true State of Affairs at preſent, and I having had no News theſe three Weeks from the Ambaſſadors in *England*, you will judge better than I, whether the Information the Sieur *Van Goch* gives touching the King of *England*'s Proceedings, be true.

I loſe no Time in viſiting my Friends, and diſcourſing the Deputies of the Cities on the Matters before mentioned, and ſhall forget nothing I think ought to be done for the King's Service. But I pray you Sir, to give me your Advice thereon, and to conſider we have to do with a People who often change.

From the Count d' Eſtrades, *to the King*, October 29, 1665.

I Receiv'd the two Diſpatches your Majeſty did me the Honour to write me of the 23d Inſtant; when I wrote your Majeſty the States wou'd be much better pleas'd, that the Negotiation ſhou'd break off than be concluded, 'twas upon what had been told me by the Principal Deputies of the Cities of *Holland*, who compoſe the Aſſembly; but 'tis common enough to find the Face of Affairs to alter here in the Interval between one Poſt and another, by the Diverſity of Opinions and the

the Factions of Cabals, who loſe no Time to gain the Deputies of the Cities. This is done by my ſelf, as well as others, and he that has moſt Friends will turn Affairs to what Side he wou'd have 'em. Monſieur *Van Beuningen* has written the States the ſame thing which is contain'd in your Majeſty's Diſpatch on the Secret Negotiation that is on foot. The ſaid States proteſt they know nothing of it, and the Sieur *Van Beuningen* has Orders to aſſure your Majeſty, they will never hearken to any private Treaty without your Majeſty's Participation and Mediation.

I return'd a full Anſwer to Monſieur *de Lionne* to the Affair about which your Majeſty commands me to give Credit to the Diſpatch he wrote me the 23d Inſtant. I alſo have ſent him a Memorial on ſome Diſcourſe I have had with Madam the Princeſs of *Naſſau*, and the Deputies of the Provinces of *Friezland*, *Groningen*, *Overyſſel* and *Guelderland*, and as to which I wait your Majeſty's Orders.

Madam the Princeſs of *Orange* has put the Provinces upon propoſing the Prince of *Orange* to accompany the Embaſſy to *England*, and to be General; but ſhe had not the Satisfaction to have her Project ſucceed, and thoſe who made the Propoſal durſt not ſtand by. One cannot hinder particular Perſons propoſing Things; but as for Reſolutions, I have a great many Ways to keep 'em off, and entirely employ my ſelf about it; and, as in ſuch Caſes, Matters muſt be negotiated, and People perſwaded, ſo Affairs don't move ſo faſt here, as in a Kingdom.

The ſaid Princeſs Dowager does all ſhe can underhand againſt the Sieur *de Wit*'s Cabal ſupporting that of *England* and *Spain*; but no Body acts better than the Princeſs of *Naſſau* her Daughter, who has a great deal of Courage, Ambition and Wit; ſhe is return'd to *Friezland*, and wou'd willingly

lingly correſpond with me touching Matters that will have reſpect to your Majeſty's Service. You will by my Memorial ſee the State of all Things. I preſs the States, as much as I can, to give Satisfaction to the King of *Denmark*. They promiſe to do it, but when they are to come to a Concluſion, one City being againſt it, is enough to deſtroy all the good Diſpoſitions we have brought the other Deputies into.

The Envoy Extraordinary of that Crown, is at *Amſterdam*. I hope he'll be ſatisfy'd with me, when he ſees how I act for the Intereſt of the King his Maſter.

The Sieur *Blanſpill* is to have a Conference to morrow with the States Commiſſioners, to adjuſt the Affair of the Elector of *Brandenburgh*. I find they are diſpos'd to give him Satisfaction.

There's a Difficulty in that of the Duke of *Newburgh*, not to be ſurmounted, which is the Point of Religion. He demands, that Three Churches be left in the Country of *Raveſtein*. To which the States reply, They wou'd never allow that to the King of *Spain*, when the Treaty of *Outremeuſe* was making, and cannot do it by the Conſtitution of their State.

As to the Difficulty of the Guaranty of the Elector of *Brandenburgh*, it may be remov'd when he's at *Cleves*. The laſt Advices from *Berlin* ſay, he'll be there the Twentieth of the next Month.

From

From the Count d'Eſtrades, *to Monſ.* de Lionne, October 29, 1665.

YOU may very well imagine, Sir, that they make me as preſſing Inſtances here for the King's ſpeedy Declaration, as the Sieur *Van Beuningen* makes at *Paris*; I anſwer as you wou'd have me, and have put it off on account of the Sieur *Van Goch*'s new Negotiation, which the States will not own; and produce a Letter by the laſt Poſt from the ſaid *Van Goch*, which ſays, The King of *England* heightens his Pretenſions, and requires immenſe Sums for Satisfaction for the Ships *Bonaventure* and *Good Hope*, and the other Ships compriz'd in their Loſſes; to which he adds the Charge of the War. *Van Goch*'s Son remains at *London*, and has ſent his Diſpatches thence.

What makes me ſuſpect ſome double Dealing in this Negotiation is, that they go counter to what I wrote you by the Count *de Guiche*'s Gentleman, and I know from a good and ſure Hand to be true, tho' the States have not communicated any thing of it to me, and that the Aſſembly of *Holland* afterwards choſe an able Perſon to go to *England*, to treat of the Exchange of Priſoners; which Perſon is to be let into the whole Secret, *Holland* not being willing *Van Goch* ſhould be acquainted with what ſhall be treated of, he being entirely in the Intereſt of the Houſe of *Orange*.

You will be pleas'd to take notice, Sir, that neither the States, nor the Aſſembly of *Holland*, communicated any thing of this Matter to me, and yet I knew all their Steps by means of ſome Deputies, my particular Friends, to whom I complain'd of ſuch Proceedings. The laſt Propoſals ſent by *Van*

Goch are made publick; and tho the States ſeem to look upon 'em as ridiculous, they have however ſent a truſty Perſon to *England*, under Colour of Exchange of Priſoners. I thought proper to give them to underſtand, I believ'd there was more in it than that; for I cou'd not ſee, in what a Perſon of Merit, as was he whom they wou'd ſend, one of the Magiſtrates of the City of *Leyden*, cou'd have an Opportunity to exerciſe his Capacity, in treating only of the Exchange of Priſoners; and ſince there was a new Negotiation begun, 'twas not prudent for the King to break with *England*, at a time when they may have concluded a Peace; nor was it honourable in them to preſs his Majeſty to declare as they did. I thought fit to ſtop there, and not make uſe of the Power the King gave me in his Diſpatch of the 23d Inſtant: It being moſt for his Majeſty's Intereſt to temporize, and wait till his Troops are arriv'd in this Country before the Declaration. I ſhall endeavour to ſet the chief Cities of *Holland* againſt this Negotiation; and the States have reſolv'd to write to the Sieur *Van Beuningen* to aſſure the King, they will enter into no Treaty nor Negotiation with *England*, but with his Participation and Mediation, and that all things ſhall be communicated to his Ambaſſadors.

Tho' there's reaſon to doubt the Fair-dealing of theſe Men, yet I thought this Declaration favourable in the preſent Conjuncture. Let the Succours only come as ſoon as they can into the *Low-Countries*; and when we have the King's Troops here, we ſhall quickly make the Diſſaffected alter their Tone. The Memorial I ſend you is worthy Reflection: His Majeſty wou'd in a little time be very powerful in this Country; but as it will be expenſive, I dare not urge it, tho' I know its Utility, and that thoſe who hate or envy

envy us, do us a great deal of Miſchief by their Liberalities. To which I muſt add, that for any notable Stroke, 'tis convenient I ſhou'd be fully inform'd of the King's Intentions, againſt Monſ. *de Wit*'s Arrival at the *Hague*, that we may together conſult how to bring the other Provinces to be conformable to *Holland*; and in caſe *Holland* does not act as the King wou'd have her, we may league with the other Provinces againſt her, which they wou'd eaſily do, thro' the great Jealouſy they have of her Power; and in ſuch caſe the King's Protection wou'd have the greater Weight, being ſupported by good Troops.

If you cou'd, by any Negotiation, get *Maeſtricht* or *Juliers*, be aſſur'd they wou'd not dare do any thing in *Holland* to diſpleaſe the King; and when once that is done, I'll anſwer for every thing's going as we wou'd have it.

We ſhall otherwiſe be always in an Uncertainty, and ſubject to a Dependence on the good or ill Humour of the Deputies of the Cities, who eaſily change their Sentiments in Affairs.

From the Count d'Eſtrades *to Mr.* de Lionne, Octob. 29. 1665.

I Muſt begin with the two Provinces of *Frieſeland* and *Groningen*, of which the Princeſs of *Naſſau*, Tutreſs of her Son, who is nine Years old, is Governeſs. She is a Princeſs of Conduct and Wit, and a worthy Daughter of *Henry*, Prince of *Orange*. Thus ſhe has all his great Qualities, ſhe is generous and ambitious, and forgets nothing to render her Son capable of governing well, nor to procure him Support: For which end, after the Death of her Husband Prince *William*, ſhe had the Addreſs to get herſelf choſen Governeſs of the

ſaid two Provinces till her Son's Majority, with the Diſpoſal of all Offices, and even the Election of the Magiſtrates of the Cities, which gives her great Authority. She got ſix of the States of *Frieſeland* to be appointed her Councellors, and Tutors to her Son, all her Friends and in her Intereſts. Theſe are the Perſons who now govern with her, and whoſe Relations are in Poſſeſſion of all the ſtrong Places in *Frieſeland*, and among others of that of *Coverden* and *Steenwich* on the Frontiers of *Weſtphalia*, and ſituated on two conſiderable Paſſes. The Princeſs-Dowager does not at all like the Credit ſhe is in, and kept her out of *Frieſeland* for theſe four Months paſt, under Pretext of her Illneſs. In her Abſence ſhe try'd to make herſelf Miſtreſs of the ſecond Cabal oppoſite to that of her Daughter, that all things might paſs in the Province as ſhe wou'd have them; by which means ſhe thought to become more conſiderable to the States, the King of *England*, and the *Spaniards*, with whom ſhe holds a ſtrict Correſpondence, and ſhew me, that without her there was no being ſecure of the two Provinces, nor even of the Elector of *Brandenburg*. I let her think I was of that Opinion too; in the mean time I had ſeveral Conferences with the Princeſs of *Naſſau*, and, after having taken my Meaſures with her, and with two of the Prince's Tutors, who are entirely her own, and her Domeſticks, I ſhew'd her, that her Mother wou'd ruin her to gain all the Credit herſelf; that ſhe ſhou'd return to *Frieſeland* without loſs of Time; and that the States ſhou'd demand it, under Colour of Diviſions in that Province. As ſoon as ſhe reſolv'd upon it, ſhe got the States to do as ſhe wou'd have them: They ſent a Deputation to her to the *Hague*, and ſhe went two Days after to *Frieſeland*, where ſhe now is. Before ſhe departed, ſhe let

let me know she wou'd willingly engage herself to *France*, as being the only solid Support she cou'd procure for herself and her Son; that she did not approve of the Sentiments, with which they inspir'd her Nephew, to look on no body as his Protector but the K. of *England*; that she had told him several times, If he did not alter his Conduct and Inclination, he wou'd ruin himself; That the King alone was the Prince who cou'd assist and restore him, if he contributed on his Side by the Zeal he shew'd for the Interest and Service of the States; but finding the Education that was given him so far from her Sentiments, she wou'd separate herself entirely from his Interests, and mind only the Welfare and Advantage of her Son.

That I might assure my self of whatever she cou'd do in these two Provinces for the King's Service, which she wou'd promote with Vigour and Affection: That she shou'd succeed in it the better, for that *Groningen* being attack'd, and Enemies posted in the Middle of it, she would make use of the Arrival of the King's Succours to publish every where, That the States and People ow'd their Liberty to none but his Majesty, and that he must be satisfy'd as to all the Points in which he shall require it. She desir'd I wou'd trust two Deputies of *Friesland*, who are of the Assembly of the States General, and were her Husband's Domesticks, who are Messieurs *Hare* and *Brousma*, with whom I have enter'd into a close Friendship by our Conversations. They have given me to understand, when they find themselves supported by the King, they will act more openly than they do; and when I put them on explaining themselves, they told me, His Majesty's Troops, with those of the States, might take *Munster* this Campaign; and these two Provinces being assisted by his Majesty's Troops,

Troops, which might come to their Succour in a little time, when they are attack'd, it being only four or five Days March; his Majeſty might diſpoſe of them as he pleas'd: When, I reply'd, there were two Parties in the Provinces, one of which was againſt them, and might perhaps be the ſtrongeſt when they call'd in the King's Succours, they told me, That cou'd not be, becauſe the Governours of *Coverden* and *Steenwick* depended on the Princeſs of *Naſſau*; and that, for a greater Union, ſhe and they deſir'd, if the King form'd a Regiment of Horſe on theſe Frontiers to join his Forces, he wou'd give Troops to the Relations and Nephews of the Governour of *Coverden*, who have conſiderable Caſtles on the River *Iſſell*, which are ſafe Paſſes for Forces. I anſwer'd, That the King having the Number of his Troops compleat, I believ'd he wou'd not make any new Levies.

They talk'd to me alſo of a Debt of 100000 Livres, due, from *Henry* IV, to the late Prince *William*, for which the Princeſs has the Promiſes and Letters the King has written thereon, importing Acknowledgment of the Debt, and promiſing to pay the ſaid Sum, which if his Majeſty wou'd diſcharge, the ſaid two Provinces wou'd be oblig'd to him, as a Favour done their Princeſs and Governeſs.

I reply'd, that I knew, according to the Order the King obſerv'd at preſent in his Finances, he pay'd no old Debt; but that he regulated his Expences with ſo much Exactneſs, that the running Debts were pay'd immediately: But that wou'd not hinder his Majeſty's giving, as Occaſion ſhou'd offer, the Princeſs of *Naſſau* Proofs of his Friendſhip and Liberality, ſhe being ſo well affected to his Intereſt, as I now took her to be.

The

The Provinces of *Overyſſell* and *Guelderland* have been ravag'd by the Biſhop of *Munſter*'s Army, and deſire the King's Protection. Several of the States of thoſe two Provinces have ſpoke to me, as Meſſieurs *Pallant*, *Moulard*, *Raſphel*, and *Van Ghent*; and the Partiſans of the Houſe of *Orange*, *Spain*, and *England* having their Friends in the ſaid Provinces, and in the Aſſembly of the States-General, who advance Propoſals for their Intereſts, I make uſe of the Credit of theſe Gentlemen to deſtroy them, as appears by that which was made for the Embaſſy-Extraordinary to *England*, accompany'd by the Prince of *Orange*, to forward the Peace, which has been overthrown by the Oppoſitions form'd within theſe three Days; and I am labouring with my Friends to get the States to make a Declaration, That they will hearken to no Propoſals of Peace without the King's Participation, and the Mediation of his Miniſters in *England*. I think that neceſſary, as well to undeceive the Party of the Prince of *Orange*, the *Spaniards*, and the *Engliſh*, in their imagining they can make the Peace without us, as to ſtrengthen the King's Friends in the vigorous Reſolutions they ſhall take either for Peace or War. I conclude, if the King thinks it proper to gain theſe two Provinces entirely at this Conjuncture, it may be eaſily done by giving the Chiefs, who are already almoſt ruin'd, or their Children Poſts in the new Levies of Horſe. But for the greater Security, it were to be wiſh'd we cou'd get *Maeſtricht* or *Juliers*, to have an Army always there, to keep them in fear of being chaſtiz'd, if they fail in the Execution of Treaties, which wou'd be eaſily done in ſuch a Caſe, conſidering the Correſpondence we might have in the ſaid Provinces, and the Perſons the King wou'd have in his Service to facilitate the Paſſages. This wou'd oblige thoſe that ſhou'd be contrary to his

his Majeſty's Pleaſure to be conformable to whatever he wou'd have 'em. In the mean time, I ſhall keep Affairs at a Ballance till I have the King's Anſwer, letting 'em hope what they deſire, and gaining thus the Return of the Fleet, and the Arrival of Monſ. *de Wit*, who will certainly reſtore their firſt Vigour to the Cities of *Holland*. When I have had a Conference with him, I ſhall ſoon ſee whether his Party think themſelves ſafe in the King's Protection. Monſ. *de Beverning*, by laying down his Office of Great Treaſurer, did a great Injury to Monſ. *de Wit*'s Party, and ſurpriz'd ſeveral of his Friends. I do my utmoſt to encourage them, and make them hope for the King's firm Protection, provided they act ſincerely. Several begin to recollect themſelves, but all can't be cur'd of their Fears. I ſhall wait for the King's Orders as to what's above-written, and to know how I ſhall govern my ſelf in the preſent Conjuncture.

From the King to the Count d'Eſtrades, Octob. 30, 1665.

I Was ſurpriz'd to find nothing in your Diſpatch of the 22d concerning *Van Goch*'s Son's Voyage, who you wrote me, in the former, was on his Way bringing new Propoſals to the States of an Accommodation on the part of the King of *Great-Britain*. The Sieur *Van Beuningen* having ſaid ſomething here of a Journey the Sieur *de Wit* might eaſily make in a few Days, now he is on the Coaſts of *England*; beſides that, I cannot tell whether he wou'd undertake it. I have thought, ſuch a publick Demonſtration wou'd in the Sequel

quel deprive him with the People (and particularly when my Intereſts ſhou'd be concern'd) of the Credit and Authority which 'tis for my Service that he ſhou'd ſtill have in them and the States. 'Twere for many more Reaſons to be wiſh'd, the ſaid *de Wit* wou'd not loſe a Moment's time to bring back the Fleet into their Ports, or return himſelf to the *Hague*, where no good Meaſures, either for Peace or War, can be taken without his Preſence. In the mean time, you may teſtify to the States, that I am very well pleas'd with the Care I ſee they have taken for the good Treatment and Preſervation of my Troops, and what elſe they have done on that Score to ſhew their Reſpect and Gratitude.

The little you write to *Lionne*, of what you are doing where you are for my Service, which is of the laſt Importance, makes me the more curious to know the reſt. As it very much concerns me, I ſhou'd readily have order'd him to have met you to talk with you in Perſon, had I not foreſeen that wou'd have made a great Noiſe, and given too much Occaſion to all Chriſtendom to have talk'd and thought of it. But every thing being entirely ſafe, both in the Paſſage of the Poſts and the Goodneſs of the Cypher, and nothing being to be ſaid by word of Mouth, but what may be written by beſtowing a little more Time upon it, which cannot be better employ'd; I deſire that, without loſing a Minute, you write me at large and exactly every thing which relates to the ſame Affair, and that you then add your Sentiments on what you think is to be done on my part, if I think proper to hearken to and puſh it; and if you judge it neceſſary and ſurer, you may ſend me a Courier on purpoſe to bring this Diſpatch.

From

From the King, to the Count d' Eſtrades, October 30. 1665.

SInce I writ my other Diſpatch, I receiv'd yours of the 26th by the Count *de Guiche*'s Gentleman. It contains ſo many new Things, ſo conſiderable, and ſo contrary to what you wrote me a few Days ſince of the Union of Mens Minds in all the Provinces, that I was very much ſurpriz'd, as you may eaſily imagine. The Poſt going in a few Hours, I have not ſo much Time as I could wiſh to give you my Opinion on what paſſes, and the Conduct you are to obſerve thereon. I ſhall nevertheleſs tell you, in a few ſubſtantial Words, that you ſhould diſcourſe all your Friends, animate them, and inſpire 'em with Vigour, that they may be the more able to reſiſt the Torrent which ſeems to hurry the greateſt part of the Provinces on Reſolutions the moſt prejudicial to the Succeſs of their Affairs, and contrary to their own Liberty, of any they ever took. Theſe are Occurrences in which you ought not to ſpare ſending Couriers, tho' you did it daily, if there happens the leaſt new thing to change the Face of Affairs, which I am concern'd to know to take my Meaſures accordingly. My ordering *Lionne* to write you word by the laſt Poſt, that I gave you Power, without Delay, to promiſe the States my Declaration againſt the *Engliſh*, was very *a propos*, in caſe the Propoſals *Van Goch*'s Son brings, tended to re-unite the two Nations againſt me; and perhaps having receiv'd this Power, it has given you an opportunity to make thoſe Provinces, who wou'd take ſteps ſo contrary to their real Intereſts, come to better Reſolutions. I ſtill confirm the ſame thing to you, and refer the Management

nagement of this Affair, the greateſt that ever can preſent, to your Prudence. For as on one hand I ſhall take my Declaration to be well employ'd, if it produces the Effect ſo often talk'd of, to put Courage into the Provinces, reunite them all in the ſame Intereſts, and unite 'em well with me; ſo on the other hand, 'twou'd not only be very hard, and extraordinary prejudicial to me, if I take a Reſolution of that Nature againſt the King of *England* (who will never forget it) and the ſame Danger continues from the Diviſion of the Provinces among themſelves, and the Union of five, or perhaps all of them with *England*. You are on the Spot, and have Capacity enough to clear me of all theſe Difficulties, and not let me fall into the Inconvenience I have been mentioning, by declaring precipitately, without being ſure that if I break with *England*, I ſhall not be abandon'd in this War by thoſe for whom I enter'd into it, without any other View or Intereſt than to ſave them from periſhing.

The Remedy which ſeems to me to be moſt efficacious, and the moſt neceſſary to be ſpeedily apply'd to this Evil, is the Return of the Sieur *de Wit* to the *Hague*; and I think it very proper that you forthwith diſpatch a Perſon on purpoſe to him, who has Ability enough to tell him effectually what you ſhall give him in Charge, giving him only a ſimple Letter of Credence, becauſe others may be intercepted; and 'twill be no great matter, if that be; his Credence ſhou'd conſiſt of two Points; one, the indiſpenſable Neceſſity of his Return, and the Reaſons of that Neceſſity; the other, to confirm and encourage him, aſſuring him at the ſame time of my Protection for his Perſon and Intereſt, and my Declaration againſt *England*, if he comes and redreſſes the Affairs, that have ſuffer'd ſo very much by his Abſence.

The

The Sieur *de Beverning* having told you, I ſend them Succours of 6000 Men only, and they have 20000 Enemies in the Heart of the Country; you may tell the States, I ſent them without loſs of Time what was demanded of me, and thought by the Diſcourſe I had often heard, they did not deſire I ſhou'd aſſiſt 'em with a greater Body: But I have ſo much Affection for their State, and ſuch a ſincere Deſire to ſee them ſecure, that if they deſire a new Succour of Troops, I am ready, with the ſame Speed, to ſend them, whatever Number they expreſs themſelves to you to deſire. This is all I can tell you in the little time that was left me to write this Letter.

From Monſieur de Lionne, *to the Count* d' Eſtrades, Octob. 30, 1665.

THE Marquis *de Caſtel-Rodrigo* is not ſatisfy'd with refuſing the King the Paſſage he demanded for the Troops he ſends the *Dutch* to aſſiſt them againſt the Biſhop of *Munſter* on the Borders of the *Netherlands*; but underſtanding his Majeſty had order'd them to take the Way of *Liege*, he has got together the greater part of his beſt Troops, Horſe and Foot, which are in *Flanders*, and poſted 'em at *Marche-en-famine*, under the Command of the Prince of *Chimay*, half League from the *Route* the King's are to take, as if the ſaid Marquis intended to oppoſe their Paſſage, and attack them, under colour of touching ſome part of the King his Maſter's Territories, without quartering in any Town, tho' he himſelf, not two Months ago, had 300 *Burgundians* come to *Flanders*, who paſs'd over the King's Territories, with-

without Leave demanded, or any Notice given; yet his Majeſty ſaid nothing againſt it, and did not complain of it. This Conduct, ſo very ſurprizing, having oblig'd the King to cauſe the Marquis *de la Fuentes* to be ſpoken to about it, that the true Intentions of the Governour of *Flanders* might be known; and the ſaid Ambaſſador having only given ambiguous Anſwers, his Majeſty has order'd Monſ. *de Turenne* to put himſelf at the Head of the Body that is to paſs into *Holland*, and to conduct them to *Maeſtricht*, from whence he's to come back, as alſo to carry himſelf with all the Prudence and Moderation, anſwerable to the good Correſpondence his Majeſty wou'd maintain with the young King of *Spain*, and yet with all the Vigour which this imprudent Caprice and unſeaſonable Rodomontade of the Marquis *de Caſtel-Rodrigo* may require, his Majeſty not being able to perſwade himſelf, that he has Orders to declare War with this Crown, when his Majeſty has no Deſign againſt him, nor any other, but to ſuccour his Allies. Be it as it will, if there muſt be a War, tho' the King will be very much troubled at it, on account of the Miſeries all Chriſtendom may ſuffer by it, yet he will have the Conſolation to think he was not the Aggreſſor, and had done all he cou'd with Honour to prevent and hinder it.

Memorial from the Count d'Eſtrades, *preſented to the Lords the States-General of the* United-Provinces *of the* Low-Countries, *Novemb.* 2. 1665.

'THE Count *d'Eſtrades*, Ambaſſador Extraordinary of *France* repreſents to your Lordſhips, That you having been pleas'd, by the Reſolution of the 29th of *October* laſt, to permit the Exportation of the 50000 Weight of Match he demanded of you, in the Name of the King his Maſter, from *Amſterdam* to *France*, and to give Order to the College of Admiralty of the ſaid *Amſterdam* to let it be carry'd away without Difficulty. It happens there's now no *French* Ship in the ſaid City ready to return to *France*, that it may be ſhipp'd aboard; wherefore the ſaid Ambaſſador Extraordinary prays your Lordſhips to give the like Orders to the College of Admiralty at *Rotterdam*, whether the ſaid Match will be oblig'd to be tranſported, to be ſhipp'd off with all poſſible Diligence on ſome *French* Ships, they coming thither oftner than to *Amſterdam*, and thus not to delay the Satisfaction you have been pleas'd to give his Maſter, who expects the ſaid Match with Impatience.

Given at the Hague, Novemb. 2. 1665.

D'ESTRADES

Memorial

Memorial from the Count D'Eſtrades, *Preſented to the Lords the States-General of the* United-Provinces *of the* Low-Countries, *the 4th of* November, 1665.

THE Count *d'Eſtrades*, Ambaſſador Extraordinary of *France*, is oblig'd to acquaint your Lordſhips touching the Succours his Majeſty ſends for your Defence againſt the Biſhop of *Munſter*, that his Majeſty having demanded Paſſage for them of the Marquis *de Caſtel-Rodrigo* thro' a Corner of the *Netherlands*, he did not only refuſe it, but underſtanding his Majeſty made them take the Way of *Liege*, he has got together, under the Command of the Prince *de Chimay*, the greateſt part of the beſt Troops of Horſe and Foot that are in *Flanders*, and has poſted 'em at *March-en-famine*, half a League from the *Route* the King's are to take, as if the Marquis intended to oppoſe their Paſſage, under colour that they might touch ſome part of the King his Maſter's Territories, without quartering in any Village under his Dominions, tho' 'tis not two Months ago that he himſelf made 300 *Burgundians* paſs thro' *France* without demanding Permiſſion of the King, or even giving him notice of it; which however his Majeſty was willing to bear with, and that this ſo ſurprizing Conduct having oblig'd the King to cauſe the Marquis *de la Fuentes*, the *Spaniſh* Ambaſſador, to be ſpoken to, to know the Truth of the Governour of *Flanders* his Intentions; and the ſaid Ambaſſador having given nothing but wide and ambiguous Anſwers, his Majeſty has order'd Monſ.

'*de Turenne* to put himſelf at the Head of thoſe
'Troops, and to carry himſelf with all the
'Prudence and Moderation anſwerable to the
'good Correſpondence his Majeſty wou'd main-
'tain with the young King of *Spain*; neverthe-
'leſs with all the Vigour this pretended Oppo-
'ſition ſo unſeaſonable from the Marquis *de Caſtel-*
'*Rodrigo* may require, tho' he ought rather to
'concur in the Succours the King gives his Al-
'lies, becauſe they are the King his Maſter's:
'Alſo your Lordſhips may by this comprehend
'how much the King is really concern'd for the
'maintaining of your Intereſts. The ſaid Am-
'baſſador Extraordinary muſt on his part aſſure
'you, That the more Obſtacles his Majeſty may
'meet with in effecting his good Intentions with
'reſpect to your Lordſhips, you will find he'll be
'the more earneſt to get over 'em, till he gains
'the End he propos'd to himſelf to aſſiſt and
'protect you as a good Friend and Ally ought
'to do in the preſent Poſture of Affairs, for
'which nothing will be forgotten by him.

Given at the Hague, Novemb. 4. 1665.

D'ESTRADES.

From the Count d'Eſtrades *to the King.*
Novtemb. 5. 1665.

I Have receiv'd the two Diſpatches your Maje-
ſty did me the Honour to write me of th
30th paſt: However, the States diſown the Sieu
Van Goch's Affair, I'll aſſure your Majeſty, h
wrote them he wou'd ſend his Son with a
important Diſpatch. 'Tis true, his Son remain
ſtill at *London*; but he ſent one of his Men, wh
brough

brought the Diſpatch, the Contents of which I have given your Majeſty an Account of.

One can't write things with Certainty from one Poſt to another, the Face of Affairs change ſo often, and the Minds of the People are ſo ſuſceptible of ill Impreſſions, that nothing is certain till 'tis done. Your Majeſty cannot think how the Cabal of *Spain*, that of *England*, and of the Prince of *Orange* are buſie to maintain the Propoſal made of ſending Ambaſſadors to *England*, and joining the Prince of *Orange* with them, to procure a Peace. Several Cities of *Holland* incline to it, and the moſt warm of Monſieur *de Wit*'s Party ſaid not a Word: But I have been ſo happy as to make them ſenſible of their Danger in it, and to oblige 'em to act with Vigour in this Juncture. I have ſent to the Princeſs of *Naſſau* in *Frieſeland*, to deſire her to negotiate with her Friends and Creatures, to get thoſe who advanc'd this Propoſal diſown'd in it, which ſhe has done with equal Addreſs and Secrecy, not to offend the Princeſs her Mother, who is of the other Party.

I have got the Country of *Zowl* and County of *Zutphen* to diſown their Deputies in it, and have confirm'd thoſe Cities of *Holland* which were wavering; ſo that thoſe who were for the Embaſſy will be diſown'd in it, as doing it without the Orders of the Provinces. This is a mortal Blow to the contrary Parties, and was manag'd ſo ſecretly, that tho' I was ſuſpected to have contributed to it, it cannot however be prov'd. I am very glad I had done beforehand what your Majeſty orders me, that is to let the Sieur *de Wit* know, by a ſafe Way, what the preſent State of Affairs was, and how neceſſary his Preſence was at the *Hague*. As ſoon as he knew what had paſt, he wrote me, he wou'd ſet Sail the next Day to return home. I expect him this Night, or to

Morrow, the States receiving Advice this Morning, that their Fleet was off the Coaſt of *Zealand*, and 'tis not above ten Leagues thence to the *Maeſe*.

All Monſ. *de Wit*'s Friends are very well ſatisfy'd with the Aſſurances I give them in private of your Majeſty's Protection.

I have mention'd to no body your Majeſty's Declaration againſt *England*, becauſe having broken the Meaſures of the contrary Parties, I wou'd ſee what Monſ. *de Wit* will do when he comes, and how he will be receiv'd: For if 'tis neceſſary to make this Declaration, I wou'd at leaſt get one in Writing from the Province of *Holland*, That ſhe will hearken to no Treaty with *England* without your Majeſty's Participation and Conſent: So I cannot write any thing thereon till the Sieur *de Wit* is arriv'd; but I can now aſſure your Majeſty, I will not come to that Extremity without taking due Precautions.

I thought it proper to make a Memorial on Monſ. *de Wit*'s Letter, and to preſent it to the States, becauſe the *Spaniſh* Cabal publiſhes your Majeſty has no mind to ſend the Succours; That 'tis only a Feint; and as a Proof of it, they ſay, You demanded Paſſage thro' *Maubeuge*, which is quite out of the Way. Monſ. *Van Ghent* came to me after the Aſſembly was up, and told me the Memorial had had a very good Effect. The ſaid *Van Ghent*, the Deputies of *Zealand* and *Holland*, ſaid in the Aſſembly, 'Twas eaſie to perceive the War with the Biſhop of *Munſter* was fomented by the *Spaniards*, ſince they wou'd oppoſe Succours being ſent them, and that 'twas time to take off the Mask, on which the *Spaniſh* Faction had not a Word to ſay, but held down their Heads.

Your

Your Majeſty will by my former Diſpatch have ſeen what Diſpoſitions the Provinces of *Frieſeland* and *Groningen* are in, and how well the Princeſs of *Naſſau* behaves herſelf. She ſent me her Steward to ask my Advice what ſhe ſhou'd do, the Enemy having as it were inveſted *Groningen*, and occupying the Country about it with 16000 Men. I wrote her, That to deſtroy the Party entirely againſt her, 'twas my Opinion ſhe ſhou'd endeavour to get into the City of *Groningen* with her Son, which wou'd gain her the Friendſhip and Eſteem of the two Provinces, when they ſaw ſhe expos'd herſelf for their Intereſts; and 'twou'd beſides make all the other Provinces exert themſelves the more to ſuccour her. Not that I think the Place is in Danger, one Side of the City being free, at which the People may go in or come out when they pleaſe, and there are 4000 Men in the Town: But this wou'd have the ſame Effect on Mens Minds, as if the Danger were greater, and render her the more conſiderable in the two Provinces, which ſhe may thus manage as ſhe pleaſes.

Your Majeſty will perceive by my former Memorial, what Diſpoſition theſe Provinces are in. I continue to keep 'em firm in your Intereſts, the Provinces of *Over-yſſel* and *Guelderland* being ruin'd, and alſo the greateſt part of the Nobility compoſing the States, your Majeſty has a fair Opportunity to oblige 'em, and gain over the Major part of the Families, by raiſing ſome Troops in thoſe Parts, and giving ſome Commiſſions to the Chief of thoſe Provinces, or to their Children; nay, I believe abundance of Gentlemen and others wou'd be contented with being private Troopers, and at the States Pay, which is 40 Crowns, to have the Honour of ſerving your Majeſty. What I write is only to open my Thoughts as to the Means of engaging Men in the Service, and ma-

king an Advantage of the ill State to which the War has reduc'd 'em.

The Sieur *Klingenberg*, Councellor of State to the King of *Denmark*, and his Envoy Extraordinary to the Lords the States, arriv'd here four Days ago; he preſently paid me a Viſit, and declar'd and communicated to me all his Maſter's Pretenſions. I went afterwards to the Deputies of the Province of *Holland*, to get them to give the King of *Denmark* Satisfaction. Conſidering the Advantage it might be to them in the preſent Conjuncture, by diſingaging him from the *Engliſh*, I was alſo with the Chief of the States-General, to procure them to appoint ſuch Commiſſioners as are well inclin'd, that is, are not of the *Spaniſh* or *Engliſh* Cabals; and I am ſatisfy'd in thoſe that are nam'd, of whom Monſieur *Van Ghent* is one.

As to the Elector of *Brandenburgh*'s Affair, I have diſpos'd the Province of *Holland* and the States-General to yield up *Orſoy* upon the *Rhine* to him, a very well fortify'd Town, which the ſaid Elector deſir'd before any other: But what very much ſurpriz'd me, after this Conceſſion of the States, was, that when they demanded to enter into an Alliance with him, his Deputies reply'd, It muſt be on Condition the States paid 3000 Men, who ſhou'd receive Orders from none but him; That he ſhou'd have a Month's time, without committing any Act of Hoſtility againſt the Biſhop of *Munſter*, to demand of him for what Reaſon he declar'd War with the States, and whether he wou'd leave their Country within the ſaid Month, and enter into an Accommodation, which has very much ſhock'd the States; inaſmuch as they will hear of no Accommodation with the ſaid Biſhop, after he has plunder'd and ruin'd four Provinces, which endeavour only to be reveng'd, and the Chief of the States of the ſaid Provinces are thoſe who have moſt ſuffer'd.

The

The ſaid States are willing to take 3000 Men into their Service, but will have them obey their Orders, as well as the other Troops that are in the Field, which is very juſt.

'Tis diſcover'd, that this Incident comes from the Princeſs of *Orange*, who croſſes this Treaty; and thinks it will be very much for her particular Intereſt to keep the ſaid Elector from concluding any thing, and 'tis to be fear'd he'll loſe a fair Occaſion to promote his own Affairs; for at another time the States will never conſent to part with *Orſoy* to him.

The Duke of *Newburg*'s Agents are thoſe who now put a Stop to the Exchange of *Raveſtein*. We have found out Expedients for Religion: The Point of the Sovereignty is referr'd to Arbitration; but that of the Guaranty, as to the Elector of *Brandenburgh*'s Pretenſions, cannot be got over, unleſs the ſaid Elector deſiſts from all manner of Claims to *Raveſtein*. The Duke of *Newburgh*'s Agents have not hitherto been able to obtain any thing of the Electors, ſo the Affair is at a Stand. I have already written your Majeſty, That the Point of the Elucidations has been agreed upon to the Satisfaction of the Crown of *Sweden*, of which I gave the Chevalier *Terlon* an Account two Poſts ago.

As I was cloſing this Diſpatch, I receiv'd a Billet from Monſ. *de Wit* at the *Texel*, to tell me he will be here to Morrow. Six thouſand Foot are put aſhore to march to *Groningen*, and join the other Troops which are there already. If your Majeſty's Succours were arriv'd, marching by *Zwoll*, between *Couverden* and *Steenwick*, directly into the Country of *Drente*, the Biſhop's Army wou'd have their Enemies before and behind them, as alſo in Flank; ſo that no way of Retreat wou'd be left 'em. The Sieur *de Wit* has ſent 1500 Men to *Delfziel*, a Port on

on the Sea of *Weſt-Frieſeland*, which the Biſhop of *Munſter* was to have ſeiz'd, to open a Communication with the King of *England*. I think it wou'd be of the laſt Importance to defeat this Army of the Biſhop's entirely, to ruin the Party and Intereſt of the King of *England* by Land-ſide, and that it might be with your Majeſty's Aſſiſtance, to ſhew the four Provinces they had been loſt without your Succours, and that 'twas you alone who ſupported the State when 'twas in a falling Condition.

Monſ. *de Pradel* will have ſome Trouble with the States Deputies, who are at the Army with thoſe that command their Troops, and are not as ready, as it were to be wiſh'd they were, to engage the Enemy, and put an End to this Affair: But he being a Man of a great deal of Experience, will, ſoon after his Arrival, know what is to be done for your Majeſty's Service: I doubt not but he'll take the ſhorteſt Way for the Deciſion of it.

As to the States Deputies, as wiſe as they are, 'twill take up time to gain their Confidence: For as they wou'd act like Sovereigns, ſo their Counſels and Deliberations of War are not always the beſt to be follow'd; and, what is worſe ſtill, is, that Prince *Maurice* behaves himſelf, with reſpect to them, too ſubmiſſively, which has made him commit great Faults, eſpecially in the Paſſage of the *Rovere*, which the Army of *Munſter* paſs'd to invade *Groningen*, which Paſs might have been very well fortify'd, the Situation being good, if he had not truſted too much to what the Deputies told him, that they had provided for the Defence of it by Troops out of *Frieſeland*, and had he been there himſelf, he wou'd only have found 300 Boors ill arm'd, and a Company of 100 Men.

But

But ſuch things will not happen to Monſ. *de Pradel*, who acting without ſuch Controul, and being, as he is, a Man of great Experience, and having good Troops, will doubtleſs take very vigorous Reſolutions.

From the Count d'Eſtrades, *to Monſ.* de Lionne, Novemb. 5. 1665.

YOUR Diſpatch of the 30th paſt was deliver'd me: As I avoid all Occaſions of putting his Majeſty upon 'em, and even of propoſing them ſo I refer my ſelf to him, being inform'd of the State of Affairs, to judge of what he ſhall think moſt proper to be done.

But before I leave this Matter, ſuffer me to repreſent to you, whether it wou'd not be a Stroke of the laſt Importance in this Conjuncture, if the King wou'd be pleas'd to cauſe Madam the Princeſs of *Naſſau* to be liberally paid the 100000 Livres due to her, for which ſhe has the Promiſes of *Henry* IV, and *Lewis* XIII, and ſeveral of their Letters aſſuring her, ſhe ſhall be paid, as alſo from the late Cardinal *Richlieu*, with the ſame Aſſurances. This Princeſs deſerves to be aſſiſted. She ſold her Jewels as ſhe paſs'd thro' *Amſterdam* to raiſe Money to aſſiſt the Nobility, and gain over thoſe of the contrary Party to her own. I know ſhe pawn'd her Plate to throw herſelf into *Groningen* with the Prince her Son. She ſupports herſelf with an extraordinary Steadineſs and Courage under all her Diſgraces, and the Oppoſition ſhe meets with from Madam her Mother, who keeps her Eſtate from her to make her ſubmit to her Will, that is, to be of her Party, and quit the States and Our's: But ſhe made a glorious Anſwer, That ſhe wou'd never quit the Intereſt of the

the States of the two Provinces, of which ſhe's Governeſs: That the ſaid States were her Son's Tutors and Councellors; That ſhe wou'd do what they thought beſt for the Welfare and Advantage of the ſaid Provinces, to which her Son and ſhe had entirely confin'd their Engagements.

But tho' the Neceſſity of her Affairs makes it not ſhameful for her to diſmiſs her Train, which the want of Means to maintain the Expence oblig'd her, and all her Regret is, that ſhe cannot aſſiſt her Son and her own Friends as ſhe wou'd. Is it not, Sir, an Anſwer worthy the great Courage of this Princeſs, and do's it not deſerve that our Great King, who has ſuch ſublime Qualities, ſhou'd diſtinguiſh her from all other Princeſſes by his Eſteem, Friendſhip, and Liberality. I own to you, that, as I herein have Regard more to the King's Intereſt, than the Princeſs of *Naſſau*'s, I wiſh his Majeſty wou'd do ſomething for her, to ſhew ſome Diſtinction, and that we might by this means be ſure of thoſe two Provinces, and of an Intereſt in her Friends. Excuſe, Sir, my Zeal, if I ſpeak my Sentiments too freely.

From Monſieur de Lionne, *to the Count* d'Eſtrades, *Novemb.* 6. 1665.

I Receiv'd your Diſpatch of the 29th, which was very much to the King's Satisfaction, when he found his Affairs, with you, were not in ſuch an ill State as he had Grounds to apprehend, by that the Count *de Guiche*'s Gentlemen gave me ſome Days before, ſince the Deputies of *Overyſſel*, who ſtarted ſuch a fine Propoſal, were follow'd by no body, and have even declar'd they had no Orders about it.

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However, that ſhews there is a great deal of Miſchief in the Heart of the States, tho' the good Conſtitution of the Diſeas'd be however ſuperior; and Monſ. *Van Beuningen* ſtrenuouſly makes uſe of this Reaſon to preſs the King's Declaration as a Sovereign Remedy for all theſe Dangers. If that was true, I ſhou'd take it to be well employ'd, but a falſe Step of this Nature wou'd be prejudicial to the laſt Degree, if his Majeſty ſhou'd be afterwards abandon'd and left alone in a War with *England*, by theſe Diviſions among the States.

The ſaid *Van Beuningen* preſt me Yeſterday very warmly for the King's Declaration: I got the better of him by the Means ſuggeſted in the laſt Diſpatch, which is but too well grounded, and wou'd to God 'twas not ſo much, and made him acknowledge, and perhaps own in himſelf, that the King wou'd take a Reſolution that wou'd not be conformable to Prudence, if he declar'd when the States, not only without communicating any thing of it to you, but hiding it from you, ſent a Perſon of great Capacity Expreſs to *England*, under colour of the Exchange of Priſoners, but with ſecret Orders to treat of a Peace, and to conclude it without the King's Mediation, and even without the Participation of any of his Miniſters. I told him thereon, They were Maſters of their Counſels, and we ſhou'd have nothing to ſay againſt it, if they had not done this at a time when the King was ſending a conſiderable Body of Troops againſt another Enemy, who was in the Heart of their State, otherwiſe they might have reſolv'd on Peace or War, as they thought fit; but 'twas neither fair nor honourable to preſs the King to break, for their ſakes, with a Potentate, to whom they at the ſame time ſend ſecretly a Perſon on purpoſe to treat of a Peace, which perhaps wou'd appear

appear on the very Day his Majeſty ſhou'd enter into a War for their Intereſts.

The ſaid *Van Beuningen* did not fail to reply to me according to the laſt Orders he receiv'd, that if the King wou'd declare, he wou'd ſign that his Maſters ſhou'd make no Peace without him, nor without his Mediation.

I anſwer'd, It would be better firſt to clear that Matter of ſending an Envoy-Extraordinary to *England*, and what his Errand was, that in three Days time we ſhou'd have a Diſpatch from you; and according as his Majeſty had Satisfaction concerning the Complaints you had made he wou'd take his Reſolutions on the ſurer Foundation.

He expreſs'd himſelf as if he wou'd not write all I told him to the Lords the States, who might conceive new Umbrages of his Majeſty's Intentions. I don't know, however, what he will do more, than to write, That the King having ſpent the Week at *Verſailles*, he cou'd have no Conveniency of Negotiating. I gave him to underſtand afterwards, having firſt made him promiſe to write nothing of it to the States, for fear it ſhou'd render Monſieur *de Wit* ſuſpected, that the King wou'd hardly be brought to declare himſelf, till he knew Monſ. *de Wit* was return'd to the *Hague*, and all things had been concerted with him, as well to carry on the War vigorouſly, as to aſſure his Majeſty he ſhall not be abandon'd by a precipitated Peace: Nay, I ſaid, Monſ. *de Wit*'s Enemies boaſted, that, as Things ſtood, he durſt not appear at the *Hague*; and till he did, and was ſeen to exerciſe his Office with the Authority he ought to have, particularly after *Beverning*'s ſhameful Retreat, which had very much dejected and diſcourag'd his other Friends, the King cou'd not in prudence reſolve to declare himſelf, if the King of *England*'s Party ſhou'd, by

by means of his Nephew, get uppermoſt in the United-Provinces. I added, If Monſieur *de Wit* return'd, and prov'd plainly to you, that his Party and Authority cou'd be maintain'd, you wou'd give him all Satisfaction. *Van Beuningen* thinks by this Diſcourſe, perhaps, that you have in your Hands wherewithal to make the King declare immediately, and recal his Ambaſſadors in *England*; and I did not think fit to undeceive him in the Opinion or Hope of it: But what I have to ſay really is, in Conformity to his Majeſty's laſt Diſpatch, That you give the Sieur *de Wit* to underſtand, you need only ſend a Courier to the King, and I would ſend back by him all the Orders he cou'd deſire for the King's Declaration.

In the mean time, the King highly approv'd, and will ſtill approve of your not making uſe of the Power his Majeſty has given you, if you are not preſs'd by ſome unforeſeen Accidents, for which you think it important to apply that Remedy.

If you let the Duke of *Newburgh* know what the States ſay as to the three Catholick Churches, he demands to be left in the Country of *Raveſtein*, 'tis likely he will comply in that Point, ſince the King of *Spain*'s could not ſucceed in a like Demand on a like Occaſion.

You need not be in any Concern about your propoſing Expences to his Majeſty when his Service requires it: For as we ought in Prudence to be ſaving, when it can be done without Prejudice, ſo his Majeſty is the Prince of the World, who leaſt thinks of ſaving, when he finds 'tis neceſſary or uſeful not to do it. It cannot be expected that we ſhou'd get *Juliers* yielded to us, becauſe with our own Conſent, Monſ. *de Newburg* has ty'd up his Hands, ſo that he can never introduce any Garriſon but his own; however, he being diſſatisfy'd with the States, that Place might

might do us as much Service, with reſpect to them, as if it was in the King's Hands.

As to *Maeſtricht*, you ſee plainly it can never be done but by your Negociation and Application on the Spot, and all that can be ſaid to the Sieur *Van Beuningen*, who has not, nor can have any Power, wou'd only have a very ill Effect, and nothing elſe come of it.

When the King has taken his final Reſolution, I think it will be convenient to ſend you back the Sieur *Van Beuningen*, who is forbidden to depart till that's done. I had the *Latin* Book you ſent me a long while ago, and did not make any account of it. There are better Reaſons to be alledg'd in a bad Cauſe.

The King is very well pleas'd with your Conduct with reſpect to Madam the Princeſs of *Naſſau*, and 'twill be proper to keep her and her Friends in this good Diſpoſition, of which in time, and as Opportunity may offer, we may make an Advantage.

From the Count d'Eſtrades *to the King*, Novemb. 6. 1665.

I Am alſo to inform your Majeſty, that by Letters ſome of the States have receiv'd from *England*, News is brought, that the King of *England* will agree to ſofter Conditions than is imagin'd, provided the Treaty be made without the Participation of *France*. The Letters have been communicated to the States of *Holland*: Several Members ſaid, there muſt be a Peace; others, that they muſt ſtay for the Penſionary.

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The Deputies of *Haerlem*, *Rotterdam* and *Delft*, who are my Friends, ſaid nothing ſhou'd be done without the Participation of *France*. Others reply'd, That ſince *France* had not broken with *England*, ſhe was not concern'd in the Matter. Theſe are the uſual Diſputes in the Aſſembly, where ev'ry one ſpeaks as he thinks; but before Reſolutions are taken, Expedients may be found out to make the warmeſt of 'em change their Opinion, which is what I apply my ſelf to.

We are at the Criſis of all Affairs, I ſhall ſend an Expreſs to your Majeſty, as ſoon as Monſieur *de Wit* and I have giv'n the laſt Hand to thoſe now depending. If the States promiſe and engage not to hearken to any Treaty with *England*, but with your Majeſty's Participation and Advice, I think I may tell 'em I will ſend a Courier to you to repreſent to you in what Poſture Things are, and preſs a Declaration againſt *England*, on the above mention'd Conditions. I'm very well ſatisfy'd Monſieur *de Wit* will preſs me very much upon it, his Party ſolliciting me extraordinarily on that Subject.

The Lords the States ſent the Preſident for the Week to me, to deſire me to acquaint your Majeſty, they are very ſenſible of the Obligation your Majeſty has laid on them, in ordering Monſieur *de Turenne*, to conduct the Succours to *Liege*, and in acting with ſo much Vigour on this Occaſion for their Intereſts. They have alſo ſent Orders to Monſieur *Van Beuningen* more particularly to thank you.

Memorial from the Count D' Eſtrades, *preſented to the Lords, the States General of the* United Provinces *of the* Low-Countries, *the 7th of* November, 1665.

'THE Count *D'Eſtrades*, Ambaſſador Extraordinary of *France*, repreſents to your Lordſhips, That *Henry Ampzing*, a *French* Merchant, living at *Rouen*, bought in *February* laſt, at a time when he might do it, by his Correſpondent at *London*, 10 Buts, 4 Tierces, 20 Hogſheads, and 1 Bartel of *Barbadoes* Sugar, which his ſaid Correſpondent, Mr. *John Franklin* of the ſaid City of *London*, ſhipt aboard a Ship call'd the *Green Hunter* of *Hamburgh*, *Gaſper Wagenfeld* Maſter, for account of the ſaid *Henry Ampzing*, with Orders to diſcharge the ſaid Sugars at *Fluſhing*; and accordingly the ſaid Ship being on her Voyage, was met between *Oſtend* and *Fluſhing*, the 28th of the ſaid Month, by a Caper of the ſaid City, call'd *Pouchenello*: who took her, and carry'd her into the ſaid *Fluſhing*. Which the ſaid *Ampzing* underſtanding, he forthwith caus'd his Merchandize to be reclaim'd: but whatever he has been able to do towards it, Reſtitution has not been hitherto made; tho' *Francis Reis*, a Burgher of *Fluſhing*, had 15 Hogſheads of Tobacco a long time ſince, which were aboard the ſaid Ship the *Green Hunter*: Upon which the ſaid *Ampzing* having complain'd to the King, as a Denial of Juſtice, his Majeſty has giv'n Orders to the ſaid Ambaſſador Extraordinary to demand, in his Name, the Entire Reſtitution of the ſaid Merchandizes, which there is no manner of Pretence to detain, ſince it has been ſufficiently prov'd before the

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'College of Admiralty at *Middleburgh*; that the 'ſaid *Ampzing* is a *Frenchman*, that theſe Mer-'chandizes belong to him, that they were brought 'from *London* to *Fluſhing*, by his Order, in a free 'Ship, and at a Time when he might lawfully do 'it; and it cannot be alledg'd, that the Goods are 'Contraband.

'And further, That the ſaid Caper, call'd *Pou-'chenello*, be Condemn'd, at his own proper Coſt 'and Charges, to defray the Expence, and make 'good the Damages ſuſtain'd by the ſaid *Ampzing*, 'who has been at a great Charge in proſecuting 'the ſaid Reſtitution. The ſaid Ambaſſador Ex-'traordinary hopes from your Lordſhips Prudence 'and Equity, that you will give effectual Orders 'to the College of Admiralty of *Middleburgh*, 'without any delay to reſtore the ſaid Sugars en-'tirely to the ſaid *Ampzing*, or his Order.

Given at the Hague, November 7, 1665.

D'ESTRADES.

From the Count d'Eſtrades *to Monſieur* de Li-onne, November 12, 1665.

MOnſieur *de Wit* and I have had long Confe-rences for theſe three Days paſt; I told im ev'ry thing relating to his Intereſts contain'd n the King's Diſpatches. He expreſt himſelf to e very ſenſible of his Majeſty's Favour, and to eſire nothing ſo much as an Opportunity to ſhew is Gratitude by ſome Service. He thinks it pro-er, that when I viſit the Deputies of the Aſſem-ly, I ſhou'd give 'em to underſtand, the preſent overnment ſatisfies his Majeſty; and that if 'tis hang'd, 'twou'd give Occaſion for the taking o-her Meaſures, which I have done to both his and

our Advantage. I am ſecure of eight Cities which have promis'd, not only that they will never hearken to any Treaty with *England* without *France*, but even that they will ſend no Perſon thither without giving him Orders to take no Step without the Participation of the Lords the States; and as to the preſent Government, that they'll venture their Lives in ſupporting it. There are ſtill ten Cities to be brought to this, which I am labouring inceſſantly to effect; and as Affairs are in their Criſis, and the States of *Holland* conſiſting of 300, the Deputies being doubled by all the Cities in the preſent Conjuncture of Affairs, this Labour is become the more difficult.

Monſieur *Van Beuningen* has written Monſieur *de Wit* ev'ry thing you write me, and let him know I am impower'd to ſay, The King declares againſt *England*. He preſt me very cloſely thereon, and told me 'twas the Way to break all the Meaſures of the Factions; and his Majeſty ſupplying them with Money, purſuant to the Treaty, till the time that he ſent the Succours, wou'd be an infallible Means to get him the Affection and Confidence of theſe Provinces, and particularly of *Holland*, on Whom the whole Burthen of the Expence lay; *Guelderland*, *Over-Yſſel*, *Friezland* and *Groningen* paying nothing, their Country being ruin'd by the Biſhop of *Munſter*'s Army, and *Zealand* having loſt her Trade by Sea, furniſhes nothing. Thus *Holland* bore all, and being aided and encourag'd by the King and the Faith of a Treaty exactly executed, his Majeſty wou'd be abſolute Maſter of their Wills, and might make 'em do what he pleas'd whereas if the States were left in their preſent Difficulties, and the Treaty remain'd unexecuted 'twas to be fear'd, they wou'd be oblig'd to accommodate Matters, whether they wou'd or not, and againſt their Intereſt; on which the contrary Party wou'd prevail.

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I reply'd, The King had order'd me to inform him of the State of Affairs, and if the Lords the States wou'd reſolve to act in concert with him about the Peace, and hearken to no ſecret Propoſal, without communicating it to him, nor ſend a Perſon on purpoſe to *England*, to negotiate without his Participation, and was ſecur'd, that when he had declar'd he ſhou'd not be forſaken in the War, I might freely tell him, in ſuch caſe, I had a Power to ſend a Courier to the King, to repreſent to him the good Diſpoſition of the States, after which I did not doubt his Majeſty wou'd declare; but before this Step was taken, we ſhou'd ſee what this Aſſembly wou'd do, and if all the ſecret Propoſals for Peace wou'd be refus'd, as alſo the ſending a Truſty Perſon to *England*. As to which being ſatisfy'd, I wou'd do my utmoſt to procure 'em the Satisfaction the States ſo earneſtly demanded.

I have taken hold of this Opportunity to ſollicite the other ten Cities; Monſieur *de Wit* is alſo buſy on his ſide, and we have ſeen an Effect of our Sollicitations within theſe two Days. A Miniſter belonging to the Principal Church in the *Hague*, whoſe Name is *Hotteman*, has preach'd, that God Chaſtizes them for accepting the Aſſiſtance of an Idolatrous King, who wou'd be as ready to Maſſacre them, as their Brethren were Maſſacred on St. *Bartholomew*'s Day by another King his Predeceſſor, who beſides this Barbarity, caus'd ſeveral Innocents to be murder'd at *Antwerp*, and quitting the Alliance of a King of their Religion to War with him by the Maxims of an ill Government; which being reported to the Lords the States, who ſummon'd him before them to be Examin'd, he turn'd the Thing off after another manner, and ſeveral voted for his Diſcharge, but our Friends thought he ſhou'd be Chaſtiz'd, becauſe he had aim'd at the King's Perſon. He was ſuſpended

from his Church for ever, and has left the *Hague*. This Man was very much belov'd by the People, and yet things were ſo well manag'd, that nothing ill came of it.

From the King to the Count D'Eſtrades, November 13, 1665.

I Receiv'd your Diſpatches of the 29th paſt, and was very well pleas'd with two Particulars of the Contents of 'em; one the Sieur *de Wit*'s Return to the *Hague*; and the other, that you had gain'd your Ends by your Sollicitations with your Friends, in breaking the Meaſures of the Cabals of *Spain*, *England*, and Madam the Princeſs of *Orange*, in the Deſign they had to have the Propoſal made by two Deputies of *Overyſſel*, to ſend an Extraordinary Embaſſy to *England*, of which the Prince of *Orange* ſhou'd be Chief, take effect.

As to the Money you ſay theſe three Factions laviſh'd on this Occaſion, perhaps the Princeſs of *Orange* was not ſparing of it; for the *Engliſh* I doubt of, becauſe they don't abound in it. Beſides, I don't find they have any Miniſter on the Spot, who cou'd have any ſuch Order; but for the *Spaniards* I know for certain they cannot have ſpent a *Sol*; not for want of good Will, for *Eſteven de Gamarre* has for theſe four Years continually preſt the Miniſters of the King his Maſter to ſend him ſome Extraordinary Remittances of Money, repreſenting the Advantage which might be made of it in Occurrences of this Nature, eſpecially to promote the Defenſive League of the 17 Provinces; but whatever Preſſing Inſtances Don *Eſteven de Gamarre* has made, he has not hitherto been able

able to get any thing but Promiſes of ſpeedy Satisfaction, which I know from *Madrid* it ſelf.

Now the Sieur *de Wit* has reſum'd the Exerciſe of his Office, Things will be eaſier for you to bring them to what I may deſire, and the more ſo on account of my good Intentions towards the States, touching their War with *England*, and of what I have already done for them againſt the Biſhop of *Munſter*. In the mean time you manag'd your ſelf very well not to ſpeak to any Body of the Pow'r I have giv'n you touching my Declaration, and to wait for the Sieur *de Wit*'s Arrival to concert with him to take Meaſures on ſurer Foundations.

'Tis not to be diſputed, but the Province of *Holland*, at leaſt, muſt give me a Promiſe in Writing, to hearken to no Treaty with *England*, without my Participation and Conſent. *Van Beuningen* has already offer'd me here to Sign ſuch a Writing which wou'd be nothing but a Confirmation of what is already contain'd in our Treaty, and to add ev'n this Expreſſion, *Without my Mediation*, which I think alſo very juſt: For as the *Engliſh* will omit nothing to diſunite us, and, to gain their Ends, may offer the States greater Advantages in particular, if they'll make a ſeparate Peace; ſo I ought to take my due Precautions therein, and the rather becauſe the States may remember how I was treated at *Munſter* in a Caſe like this which is now about to happen. I take that to be very conſiderable, which was ſaid in the Aſſembly by the States of *Holland* and *Zealand*, of its being plainly to be ſeen that a War with the Biſhop of *Munſter* was fomented by the *Spaniards*, ſince they oppos'd the Succours coming to them, and that 'twas time to take off the Mask. 'Twill be convenient to ſtir up theſe good Sentiments in them, and I think to order you, at the Time of my Declaration, to ſpeak freely to the Sieur *de*

Wit of the Queen's Right to certain Provinces in the *Netherlands*, without making it in any wiſe a Condition of the ſaid Declaration, but as promiſing my ſelf ſuch a Return from the Gratitude and Equity of the States, that after I have prefer'd their Intereſts to my own, by a Rupture with another Crown, deſirous of nothing more than my Friendſhip, to continue which, very advantagious Advances have been made me, the States will carry themſelves towards me with the ſame Affection and Sincerity, for the Defence and Support of our Right, as the Treaty obliges 'em to do.

The Advice you gave the Princeſs of *Naſſau*, was very good, to throw her ſelf, with the Prince her Son, into *Groningen*, where ſhe can run no risk; and yet this Demonſtration wou'd be of Service to her, to augment the Peoples Affection and Eſteem for her, when they find ſhe expoſes her ſelf ſo for their Intereſts.

When I ſhall raiſe any Horſe (which may be in a little while) I ſhall readily caſt my Eyes on the Nobility of the Provinces of *Overyſſel* and *Groningen*, to give 'em ſome Poſts, and recover thoſe Gentlemen out of the ill Condition, into which they have fal'n by the War.

I was very glad to hear the Differences between the Elector of *Brandenburgh*, and the States, were in ſo fair a way of an Accommodation, but cannot enough recommend to you the King of *Denmark*'s Satisfaction; about which I have ſo often writ to you.

I have caus'd *Van Beuningen* to be told ſomething of the Prejudice the States may receive by the Conduct of their Deputies in the Affairs of the War, they wanting the neceſſary Experience to improve Conjunctures, and take good and timely Reſolutions. The Sieur *de Pradel* has Orders to follow exactly, as far as it lies in his Power, all the

the Advice you ſhall give him. The Duke of *Neuburgh* has written me, and made great Complaints of the Governor of *Emerick*; who, he ſays, has, by the States Orders, and againſt the Elector of *Brandenburgh*'s Will, driven the Jeſuits, who were founded there by the Duke of *Juliers* Deceas'd, out of that City, and the ſaid Duke deſires me to uſe my Endeavours effectually with the States, to oblige them to re-eſtabliſh the ſaid Jeſuits forthwith, it belonging not to them to expel them, but to the Elector of *Brandenburgh*, to whom the Sovereignty belongs.

I ſhou'd be very glad to ſhew on this Occaſion, the Conſideration I make of the ſaid Duke's Deſire, and particularly in an Affair of this Nature, which concerns the Welfare of the Catholick Religion.

From the King, to the Count d'Eſtrades, November 13, 1665.

VAn *Beuningen* has dropt ſome Diſcourſe to *Lionne*, which ſeems to me to deſerve great Reflection, and I ſhall apply my ſelf particularly to make my Advantage of it. He told him I might think of debauching the Biſhop of *Munſter*'s Troops, in which the States wou'd have the Benefit of having their Enemies Forces leſſen'd, and I might augment my own; *Lyonne* having to this reply'd, I ſhou'd find it troubleſome to get them into *France*, after I had engag'd 'em in my Service; *Van Beuningen* anſwer'd, I might make 'em joyn the Body under the Sieur *Pradel*, and have 'em come from thence with the ſame Body, when their Service ſhou'd not be there wanted. This Propoſal appears ſo advantagious to me on all Accounts,

counts, that I resolv'd immediately to charge you to endeavour to accomplish it, either by entire Troops and Regiments, if that can be done, or gathering the Soldiers together that may voluntarily desert, or Inviting 'em to it by Notes, which may be dispers'd in the Bishop's Army, and afterwards forming a Body of 'em, when the Number shall be sufficient. I write also of this Affair by the way of the Sieur *le Tellier*, to the Sieur *Pradel*, to whom I write to correspond with you, and have design'd the Funds to be us'd towards it, till I remit one on purpose, if you think there is hopes of the Things succeeding.

From the Count d'Estrades, *to the King*, November 14, 1665.

I Dispatch'd this Courier to your Majesty, to bring you Advice, that all the Cities of *Holland* have protested in the Assembly they'll hearken to no Propolals of Peace, but by your Majesty's Participation. Pursuant to which Monsieur *de Wit* came to me to tell me this, and represent to me on the Part of the States and *Holland*, how important it is in the present Conjuncture, that your Majesty declares against *England*, according to the Treaty, which wou'd ruin the contrary Cabals, whose Credit wou'd be entirely lost by that Declaration.

He afterwards desir'd me mightily to pray your Majesty to assist *Holland* with the Money due to her for the Subsidy of the first four Months, this Province being burthen'd with all the Expence by Sea and Land, and the others being ruin'd, cannot alone bear the great Charge of the War, unless your

your Majesty assist her, which when done, wou'd enable her to justify to the whole World your Intention was always to execute the Treaty of 1662, and this wou'd recover entirely the Confidence part of these People have lost by their Losses and Sufferings, joyning to this the Zeal which appeared already in all the Provinces to right themselves more and more against the Common Enemy, by the only Promise and Hope that your Majesty will declare; whence may be judg'd the Effect it wou'd have, if that Declaration was accomplish'd.

The Province of *Zealand*, which was still divided, three Cities being still for the Prince of *Orange*, and the rest for *Holland*, are all united by an Alliance made by Monsieur *de Wit*, between the two Chiefs, Monsieur *Tibaude* and Monsieur *de Wit*. The Son of the one being to Marry the Daughter of the other, both are to be within this eight Days in this Place, and to bring the Resolutions of *Zealand* for an Entire Union with *Holland*. The said Sieur *de Wit* has also assur'd me on the Part of his Masters, that no Body shou'd be sent to *England*, whose Instructions shou'd not be communicated, and your Majesty inform'd of all the Orders giv'n him; and if your Majesty did not think it proper, that one shou'd be sent, that Thought shou'd be giv'n over, since they wou'd do nothing, but what shou'd be acceptable to you.

I think your Majesty may now take your Resolutions securely, after the Step taken by Monsieur *de Wit* and the Province of *Holland*, which will certainly be follow'd by the other Provinces; part of which we are already sure of, and the others may be gain'd.

Madam the Princess of *Nassau* acts very well. The Province of *Friezland* wou'd not let her leave *Leewarden* to go to *Groningen*; but the Zeal she shew'd

ſhew'd for that deſolated Province, has much encreas'd the Affection of the People. I ſhall forget nothing that may ſecure the Principal Cities of *Zealand* in the Intereſts your Majeſty wou'd have them be for; and as that Province is neareſt to *France*, I'm of the Opinion, Gratifications wou'd be well employ'd there.

I believe now I ſee very clearly, that after your Majeſty's Declarations, purſuant to the Treaty, you may get of the States whatever you wou'd; for theſe People muſt be in the beginning brought to things unawares, and when they are once on the Way, one may lead them as far as one will.

I have only promis'd Monſieur *de Wit* to repreſent all this to your Majeſty, without giving him any Aſſurance of your Declaration againſt *England*.

From the Count d'Eſtrades *to Mr.* de Lionne, November 14, 1665.

I Send you the Courier, and you'll ſee by the King's Letter, all that has paſt in the Province of *Holland*. I believe, Sir, the King may ſafely depend upon it, that the Province of *Holland* will do nothing whatſoever without his Majeſty's Participation. Monſieur *de Wit* is more powerful than ever. All thoſe that appear'd againſt him eight Days ago, now make their Court to him. He proteſts he will be Grateful for the King's Goodneſs towards him. I receiv'd this Poſt three Packets from the Lords Ambaſſadors in *England*, of the 18th, 25th, and 30th paſt. Theſe Diſpatches muſt have been ſtopt.

Monſieur

Monſieur *de Wit* waits for the Return of the Couriers with great Impatience; he recommended this Diſpatch to me for Monſieur *Van Beuningen*. The States give him Orders to confirm to the King what has been ſaid to me.

From Monſieur de Lionne *to the Count* D'Eſtrades, November 18, 1665.

THE King has commanded me to ſend you this Expreſs, upon a Word in a Diſpatch Monſieur *de Leſſeins* wrote me at his Arrival at the *Hague*. He ſays, the Biſhop of *Munſter*, for the whole Concluſion of the Conferences they had together, declar'd to him he wou'd agree to a Suſpenſion of Arms; and he replying, He ought to diſpoſe himſelf to Things more ſuitable to the Condition he was then in, and talk of withdrawing his Troops entirely; which if he did, he cou'd not tell whether the States wou'd be ſatisfy'd with it. The Biſhop anſwer'd, He wou'd withdraw 'em from ſeveral Places, but not from all, and that was all cou'd be done, till he heard from the King of *England*, the ſaid Sieur *de Leſſeins* adds afterwards in his Letter, that having told you ſomething of this Suſpenſion at his Arrival at the *Hague*, you ſaid you did not think the States would hearken to it, they are ſo provok'd and ſet againſt the Biſhop. But that not being enough to ſatisfy his Majeſty in a Thing he takes to be of the laſt Importance; he orders me to ſend you this Courier to acquaint you, by the ſpeedieſt Way, with his Sentiments and Intentions on that Matter, which are that the Lords the States, in the preſent Poſture of their Affairs, wou'd be guilty of a very Fault, if they

they hearken'd to ſuch a Propoſal, which coming from their Enemy, it ought to be taken for granted that the Neceſſity of his Affairs only oblig'd him to make it; and beſides, this Suſpenſion wou'd ſpoil all the Fruit and Merit his Majeſty expects to acquire with the States by ſending them a conſiderable Succour in ſo emergent an Occaſion; which Fruit appears to him to be a thing that cannot fail in the ill State to which the Biſhop's Affairs and Troops are reduc'd. And ſince in fine both one and t'other by ſo many Motives ought to propoſe to our ſelves, as our chief Aim, to ruin and diſperſe the Army the Biſhop has got together, his Majeſty deſires you would entirely break off the courſe of this Negotiation if it be begun, which we do not believe. Though the States ſhould have at firſt hearken'd to this Overture when you ſhew by ſo many contrary Reaſons they ought to reject it, if notwithſtanding they have any Inclination to it, the Negotiation being in your hands, you may render it abortive by a hundred Incidents and Expedients which will eaſily come into your Head.

His Majeſty alſo order'd me to let you know by this Courier, he yeſterday came to a Reſolution to recall his Ambaſſadors in *England*, and that this very Morning I ſent away an Expreſs which carries Orders to them to return without delay, and to add, that his ſaid Majeſty expects the States, when you give em Advice of it, ſhall forthwith ſend a Courier to recall Monſieur *Van Goch*, knowing very well, if they do otherwiſe, he cannot bring himſelf to the Declaration they ſo paſſionately deſire, while one of their Miniſters is at *Oxford*, in a condition to come to a Concluſion without him every minute: and you ought to make uſe of this ſo juſt a Conſideration, to hinder the ſending any other Perſon to *England* under colour of the Exchange of Priſoners.

From

From the Count d'Eſtrades *to the King*, November 19, 1665.

I Saw, by the Diſpatch your Majeſty did me the Honour to write me of the 13th inſtant, Monſieur *Van Beuningen*'s Thought as to debauching the Bp. of *Munſter*'s Troops, and engaging 'em in your Service; to which I muſt ſay, that the States having the ſame View, have given Commiſſions to their new Colonels to make their Levies on the Frontiers, near the Enemies Quarters. Notes have been diſpers'd in their Camps, to let them know they ſhall have Money and good Uſage if they'll quit the Biſhop's Service; which has had no other Effect, than to cauſe ſeveral Soldiers to deſert, who wou'd not however liſt in their Levies. They have declar'd they can't do it, being *Walloons*, *Brabancons*, and *French Countois*, in the Service of *Spain*, whoſe Captains had given 'em Diſcharges for a Year, and made 'em hope they ſhould make their Fortunes by plundering the *Dutch*; but they had met with nothing but Miſery, and never ſuffer'd ſo much as in the Biſhop's Service. Paſſes are given 'em to go home. I have made the States take notice of what they ſay, as alſo of the plundering a Miniſter's Houſe at *Cue* in the Bailiwick of *Bergen-op-zoom*, and the Count *d'Auvergne*'s being inſulted in the Town of *Mole*, eight Leagues from *Antwerp*, by fifty Musketeers, who attack'd him in the Inn: Though he had but eight Men, he defended himſelf three hours, had two Men kill'd, and ſeveral wounded; which oblig'd him to capitulate for 4000 Livres Ranſom: *Mole* belongs to the K. of *Spain*, and I thought it proper to have a Memorial preſented to the States for the Officers of the Count *d'Auvergne* to demand Satisfa-

Satisfaction for this Aſſaſſination, the Bp of *Munſter*'s Parties not being able to commit Acts of Hoſtility in the K. of *Spain*'s Territories without his Conſent, which denotes an Irruption. I ſhall let no Opportunity ſlip to irritate the States thereon, tho' the thing ſpeaks enough of it ſelf to give no room to doubt but there's a Correſpondence between the Biſhop and the *Spaniards*: They have however Friends among the States, and in the Cities, who ſoften the Action, and give it another Face. Monſieur *de Wit* will loſe no time to puſh it; but he is oblig'd often to diſſemble, to ſucceed the better in his Deſigns. We muſt ſometimes ſtay fifteen Days without ſaying any thing, to have a Preſident for the Week at our Devotion.

I don't think any particular Provinces ſigning will be of more Force than what has been already done, of which I have already given your Majeſty an Account by one of my Secretaries, whom I diſpatch'd to you, ſince all the Cities which compoſe the Aſſembly of *Holland* conſent, not to treat of, or hearken to any Accommodation with *England*, without your Majeſty's Participation and Mediation, and that the States-General have confirm'd it by the Preſident for the Week, whom they ſent to me, and their Reſolution is regiſtred; ſo that I can aſſure your Majeſty, nothing can be ſtronger than what's already done: and I doubt not the States will perform every thing they promiſe, in caſe your Majeſty declares againſt *England*. I muſt tell you before-hand, Things are ſo well prepar'd here, that after this Step is taken, I hope to get the States to take much greater againſt *Spain*. The Matter I prepar'd for them within theſe few Days, ſucceeded as well as I cou'd wiſh it; and what I laid before them, and the Deputies of *Holland*, on the two Points of the abovementioned Rupture, ſeems to be in a fair way, the States requiring Satisfaction, and the Money

Money to be reſtor'd to the Count *d'Auvergne*, without which they'll make Reprizals. If this Fire kindles to a Flame, the reſt will move faſter.

As to the Duke of *Neuburgh*'s Complaints, they are not juſt: The States have forbidden Parties going on his Lands: The Commanders who ſent ſome, have been reprimanded. A Major and ſome Officers of the Biſhop of *Munſter*, taken in the ſaid Duke's Territories, have been releas'd, and their Equipage reſtor'd; and the Governour of *Corſey* is order'd to ſend no more Parties into the Territories of *Neuburgh*, which ſeems to me to be ſufficient to prevent any Complaints to your Majeſty or at *Ratisbonne*, at which the States are very angry, and do not now look upon him to be their Friend, in as much as at the ſame time they have conſented to every thing to ſatisfy him, he vexes 'em with continual Complaints. As to the Jeſuits of *Emerick*, they had reaſon for the Correſpondence they kept with the Biſhop of *Munſter*; and I can't well meddle in this Affair, the Catholicks not having behav'd themſelves as they ſhou'd do. There happen'd a thing at *Rotterdam* eight days ago, which makes a noiſe; 'twas in the Houſe of a *French* Merchant call'd *du Chemin*, who was viſited by the Catholick Sindic and two Prieſts, who ſaid a hundred abuſive things to him on the Succours your Majeſty ſends the States againſt the Biſhop of *Munſter*, who made War for the Cauſe of God, to reeſtabliſh the Catholick Religion in theſe Provinces; and 'twas ſtrange to ſee a moſt Chriſtian King deſtroy it, and defend Hereticks: They were ſo hot upon it, that *du Chemin* was oblig'd to turn them out of his Houſe. This was not done without a Buſtle, the Mob getting together, and raiſing a ſort of Mutiny upon it. By this your Majeſty may judge, the Catholicks by their Imprudence give the States occaſion to be ſevere.

There is ſcarce a City in which ſomething of this nature has not appear'd ſince the War. In *Utrecht* ſome raſh People ſaid publickly, Maſs ſhou'd be ſaid ere long in the great Church there. 'Tis certain all the Catholicks and Prieſts in the Country are of the *Spaniſh* Faction: And thus the Government muſt ſtand upon its Guard, and not be unwatchful of 'em. I ſhall do what lies in my Power for the Advancement of Religion, but ſhall not give way to the Paſſion of theſe or thoſe in ſuch a Matter, for fear of making uſe of your Majeſty's Name to no purpoſe.

From Monſieur de Lionne, *to the Count* d'Eſtrades, Novemb. 20, 1665.

YOur Courier is arriv'd, and I ſhall ſend him back in two or three Days; in the mean while I am to inform you, that I juſt now told Monſieur *Van Beuningen*, who will certainly write it to *Holland* this Night, that aſſoon as the Ambaſſadors who are recall'd, as you will have ſeen by my Expreſs, and Monſieur *Van Goch* are return'd from *England*, his Majeſty will enter into an open Rupture againſt that King, in conformity to the Treaty of 1662, without deſiring any other Conditions for his Security than ſuch as ſhall be entirely conformable to the Treaty; that is, that the Lords the States will negotiate nothing in *England* without his Participation, and conclude nothing without his Conſent. You may imagine what Joy Monſieur *Van Beuningen* was in on this Declaration. He would have made ſome Inſtances to have the Rupture immediately: But I gave him ſuch Reaſons againſt it, as ſtop'd his Mouth, and made him allow them to be good, as indeed they are convincing, eſpecially the laſt.

I told

I told him, in the firſt place, That having to do with a brutal People of which the King of *England* was not Maſter, we ought to be very careful to ſecure our Ambaſſadors before we came to any Act of Hoſtility.

Secondly, That I was not ſo imprudent nor ſo bold, as to dare to adviſe the King to take that ſtep before Monſieur *Van Goch* was in *Holland*; becauſe ſince he cou'd not receive the Order to recall him till ſeveral Days after the Departure of our Ambaſſadors, who might be arriv'd in *France* firſt, it may happen very well, that the King of *England* in that Interval of Time, finding the War with *France* infallible, might conſent to the Conditions the *Dutch* declar'd they deſir'd, and conclude the Peace with the ſaid *Van Goch*; and that by ſuch a Precipitation of a few Days, in no wiſe neceſſary, we may have got this, to find the States in Peace, and *France* alone engag'd in a War for their Intereſts only. Monſieur *Van Beuningen* ask'd me, whether I wou'd not ſend Orders to you to tell the States, on the part of the King, the ſame things he had told me? I reply'd, I wou'd acquaint you with every thing which had paſt between us; and you wou'd make no Difficulty to explain your ſelf where you are, in the ſame Terms, to Monſieur *de Wit* and our Friends. We are to morrow, or the next Day after, to confer with the ſaid *Van Beuningen*, and concert together the beſt Means to carry on the War jointly as well in the Winter as the Spring; after which I'll ſend you a Courier. I writ to Monſieur *de Leſſeins*, that he may return.

From the King to the Count d'Eſtrades, Novemb. 28, 1665.

I Receiv'd your Diſpatches of the 14th and 19th of this Month. To anſwer 'em in order, I was very glad to hear, that after all, the Cities of *Holland* had giv'n their Conſent to it. The Sieur *de Wit* gave you, on the Part of the States, a Promiſe, that they wou'd hearken to no Propoſals of Peace with *England*, but with my Participation: To which muſt be added, And will conclude no Treaty or Suſpenſion, long or ſhort, without my Conſent, in conformity to the Treaty of 1662.

As to my Declaration againſt *England*, for which the Sieur *de Wit* preſs'd you ſo much, I ſhall not defer it as I have written you in my former Diſpatches, any longer than till I have Advice my Ambaſſadors and the Sieur *Van Goche*, have repaſs'd the Sea, and *Van Beuningen* himſelf allow'd here, that I neither cou'd, nor ought to do otherwiſe.

As to the Supply of Money the Sieur *de Wit* ſpoke to you of, I wonder it did not come into your Thoughts to repreſent to him, that being about, for their Intereſt only, to break with a Crown in Friendſhip with me, and having no particular Cauſe to do it, by determining to enter into a War for their Account, I may lawfully at the ſame time recal the Body of 6000 Men I have ſent to *Holland*; or at leaſt pretend, that the States ſhou'd maintain them, if they deſire they ſhou'd ſtay there, it not being ſaid in the Treaty, that I ſhall maintain two Wars thus at the ſame time, but on the contrary, that as ſoon as the Ally who ſhall not be attack'd, breaks with the Aggreſſor

for the Intereſt of the other Ally, the Supplies which were before giv'n in Troops, or Money, ſhall ceaſe. And indeed nothing is ſo juſt as this Stipulation; for otherwiſe the Condition of the Aſſiſter wou'd, beyond compariſon, be worſe than that of the Attack'd, ſince he wou'd be oblig'd to break, and ſtill to continue his Succours. I do not think we ſhou'd be ſatisfy'd with the Offer the Sieur *de Wit* has made, that the Inſtructions of the Perſon to be ſent to *England*, ſhall be communicated to you; for I ſhall be expos'd to the Fear either of his having ſecret Orders, or that he's ſent about Propoſals, the Miniſters of *England* may ev'ry Day ſend him; wherefore the ſaid Sieur *de Wit* muſt be taken at his Word concerning the ſecond Offer he made you, that the States ſhou'd ſend no Body to *England*, if I did not think good; and you ſhou'd declare to him plainly, I do not think it ſo. For at this Conjuncture, the not doing it will have another good Effect in the Minds of the *Engliſh*, and diſpoſe 'em more to Peace, than if by this Miſſion one ſhou'd give 'em reaſon to believe, that they are ſtill courted.

'Tis of Importance that you animate the States againſt the Governor of *Flanders*, for Reparation of the Inſult made on the Count *d' Auvergne*, which ſo evidently ſhews the ſecret Correſpondence between the *Spaniards* and the Biſhop of *Munſter*; and if this Governor do's not further do them Juſtice, they muſt reſolve upon Reprizals, which is the only way to have it.

The Sieur *de Wit* is himſelf not very well inform'd, if he thinks the *Spaniards* have diſtributed ſo much as a Penny Piece among particular Perſons in the Provinces; I know the contrary for certain.

Six Days ſince I receiv'd an Expreſs from the Duke of *Beaufort* near *Touboi*, by which he writes me, that after having been 28 Days in a violent

Storm, he at laſt receiv'd the Orders I ſent him two Months before to come to the Weſtward; but thoſe Orders meeting him when he had only a Month and a half's Proviſion aboard, he was neceſſarily oblig'd to put into *Toulon* to re-victual. None of the Officers, to whom he mention'd it, adviſing him to run the hazard, nor with ſo few Proviſions attempt to paſs from the Bottom of the *Levant* to *Rochel*.

By the *Provence* Poſt, Yeſterday in the Evening, I heard four of the Ships that were with him, were arriv'd already at *Toulon*, and I doubt not by the next to hear they are all there.

This Day I ſend an Expreſs to the ſaid Duke of *Beaufort*, and order him to furniſh himſelf with Proviſions as ſoon as poſſible, and not to loſe a Moment's time to put to Sea, and make the beſt of his Way weſtward. In the mean time, if you hear ſay he has a counter Order, that is to ſtay in the *Levant*, you muſt not be allarm'd at it, but may beforehand inform the Sieur *de Wit* and ſome other Friends, that the ſaid Duke deſir'd me himſelf, in the ſame Letter, to cauſe ſuch a Rumour to be ſpread, that it being reported in *England*, his Paſſage may be the more ſafe. He'll come with 16 Men of War, if that which carry'd my Ambaſſador to *Conſtantinople* is return'd, as I take it for granted he is, ſince he might have been arriv'd there a Fortnight ago.

I wou'd willingly concert here, with the Sieur *Van Beuningen*, what is to be done on one ſide and t'other, to put our ſelves in a Condition to carry on the War with Advantage; but I find he has no Inſtructions hereon from his Maſters, wherefore you muſt do it where you are with the Sieur *de Wit* very ſecretly, and without loſing a Moment's time. To which end I'll tell you what are my Thoughts and Intentions, and to do it the more methodically, I muſt diſtinguiſh between what

what we have now to do, during the Winter, and what we ſhall have to do for the Campaign.

Touching the firſt Point. The firſt Thing to be done, is to ſecure the Duke of *Beaufort*'s Paſſage, in which the States are concern'd as well as I, and to reſolve what War ſhall be carry'd on in the Channel this Winter.

As to the Paſſage of the ſaid Duke, you muſt demand an Order of the States for him who commands the 16 Ships they have in the Streights, to joyn the ſaid Duke, and obey his Orders.

When 'twas mention'd here to the Sieur *Van Beuningen*, as if now my Reſolution is taken, he did not remember all the Offers he has a thouſand times made to bring me to it, to joyn the Squadron of Ships they have in the *Mediterranean*, with thoſe I have there, and let 'em act together; he tells me his Superiors had reſolv'd ſome Days ſince to diſcharge that Squadron, as being of too great Expence to 'em, and little Benefit.

Notwithſtanding 'tis indiſputable, that nothing can better and ſooner bring the *Engliſh* to Reaſon, and make their Merchants cry out againſt the War, than if they were depriv'd of the Means of carrying on their Trade in the *Mediterranean*, which is what they get moſt by. The ſaid *Van Beuningen* however own'd, that 'twas probable, the Orders to diſcharge the Streights Squadron, were not yet ſent; and I doubt not, if you inſiſt upon their ſtaying as a Thing on which I have taken my Meaſures, it having been ſtill offer'd me, 'twill be eaſy for you to get the ſaid Orders revok'd, if they are giv'n. I have a double Intereſt in it, for beſides the Security of the ſaid Paſſage of the Duke of *Beaufort*, the maintaining that Squadron ſeems to me to be abſolutely neceſſary during the next Campaign, as I ſhall tell you lower; for being joyn'd to my Men of War and Galleys in the *Mediterranean*, they may deprive the *Engliſh* of all

Commerce in that Sea, or oblige 'em to ſend a Fleet thither of ſome Conſideration, which will ſo much weaken 'em, that they will not be able to reſiſt our Common Arms. You muſt therefore do your utmoſt to get them to maintain this Squadron, declaring that you have no Power to conſent to any thing elſe, and that probably I will give you none after the Offers which have been made me, in which I ſpeak as much for the States Good as for my own Service; and if they perſiſt in the contrary, you may ſay you'll write me to know my final Intention thereon; in caſe you ſucceed, you ſhou'd ſend away immediately the Order I have already mention'd from the States to the Commadore of that Squadron, to bid him do whatever the Duke of *Beaufort* ſhall command him. The other thing you are to demand for Action, during the Winter is, that the States will always have 40 Frigats in the Channel, offering them in exchange, that I will, on my part, have 16, to the End that we may by this means make our ſelves Maſters of the Channel, and ſecure the Navigation of our Ships.

Van Beuningen, when it was mention'd to him, made as if it wou'd be very difficult, not for the Charge, but for the Danger; and that the Profit wou'd not be ſo very great as to anſwer venturing the ſaid Frigats in ſo narrow and ſtormy a Sea during the bad Seaſon, having hardly any Port to retreat to, in which the *Engliſh* wou'd have a very conſiderable Advantage over us, having ſo many Ports in their Iſland always ready to receive them ſeaſonably, and with a very eaſy Entrance. You ſhou'd, where you are, examine with Intelligent Perſons, if this Reaſon be ſo ſtrong as to oblige us to give over thinking of keeping the Channel; and if you find 'tis ſo, you may deſiſt from this Demand, provided what *Van Beuninge* has propos'd and offer'd be perform'd, that the

State

States always have a Number of Ships equip'd and ready for Convoys, as I ſhall deſire you; and this Change will only be, that inſtead of keeping the Channel, as I had demanded, they be always in a Condition to put to Sea and keep there when need requires, which I ſay as well for the Paſſage of Wines from *Bourdeaux*, which however *Van Beuningen* thinks may be put off to the Spring; as for Convoying ſome Ships I have at *Denmark* and *Dunkirk*, and for Tranſportation of ſome Goods I have bought in the North, that are abſolutely neceſſary for a Maritime War.

On which I muſt tell you, I'm afraid of wanting of Powder, and you muſt obtain that I may buy in *Holland* a good Quantity of Saltpetre of the *Eaſt India* Company, whoſe Fleet brought an Overplus of ſixteen hundred thouſand Weight, as appears by an Account of its Lading, printed and publiſh'd. *Van Beuningen* makes no difficulty of the having this Demand granted, as being for an Intereſt which is now Common.

The next thing is to concert Matters for Action in the next Campaign. The Sieur *Van Beuningen*, when he preſs'd me to declare, always ſaid, that with the 48 Ships the States are building, they would put 150 to Sea. Now he thinks my ſaid Declaration ſure, he ſeems to go back, ſpeaking of no more than ſixſcore Ships, yet colouring this Change with the Pretext, that they are without Compariſon much bigger, will have more Soldiers and Seamen, and more Artillery, which you may eaſily find out on the Spot, and whether the Aſſurance of my Declaration has not oblig'd the States to retrench the Charges they had reſolv'd to make, for that wou'd not be either juſt or honourable; wherefore you muſt offer, on my part, for the next Campaign, that I will have 12 Galleys and 12 Men of War in the *Mediterranean*, if the States will joyn, at leaſt, a like number of Ships;

Ships; and that I will have 40 Ships in the Ocean, the States having 140, which is 10 leſs than *Van Beuningen* always ſaid. Nay, I'm willing you ſhou'd come down to 130 for the Ocean, and if the worſt comes to the worſt, to 120 for the States *Quota*, provided they are of the Quality and Force both in Men and Artillery *Van Beuningen* ſays they are.

All theſe Points being concerted and adjuſted, 'twill be proper to begin to think alſo of other Things and Deſigns that may prejudice the *Engliſh*, and thoſe the moſt important of all. As to examine whether nothing is to be done againſt *Tangier*, and to that end I ſhou'd know whether the States have any Negotiations relating thereto; in what Condition it appears to be, that we may together take juſt Meaſures for the Enterprizes we may undertake againſt that Place, about which you will have no difficulty to ſhew the States the Conſequence 'twill be to them to deſtroy it, ſince it will at all times ſerve to ruin the Trade of the *Mediterranean*, and transfer it to the *Engliſh*. I know my Lord *Bellaſis*, Governour of the ſaid *Tangier*, crys out in *England*, he's ſtarv'd, and for Succours eſpecially, ſince the States Men of War ſeiz'd the beſt part of the Ships that were carrying ſeveral Things to that Town, which it cannot be without.

In the ſecond Place you wrote me, in one of your former Diſpatches, that the States held a Correſpondence with the Malecontents of *England* and *Scotland*, who offer'd to riſe as ſoon as I declar'd, believing they cou'd not do it with ſucceſs, and that they ſhou'd run too great a Risk, while the King of *England* had only the States to contend with. The Time is now come to take 'em at their Words, and preſs 'em as much as may be to effect what they offer'd, to which you muſt give a continual and particular Application; nor

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ſhall I be unmindful of the ſame Deſign, of which however you muſt ſpeak to no Body, unleſs you think fit to open your ſelf to the Sieur *de Wit*, who will without doubt, have in this matter the ſame Scruples as others who are againſt having any thing attempted, from which might reſult an Advantage to the Catholicks, to the Prejudice of thoſe of their own Belief.

'Twou'd perhaps be advantageous alſo, in this great Affair, to make the King of *England* apprehenſive of a Deſcent in *England*, *Scotland* or *Ireland*; and to that End the States ſhou'd always have a Body of Horſe and Foot on their Coaſts neareſt to *England*, as I will have one at *Cape la Hogue*; becauſe we may not only make uſe of them in ſuch a Deſcent, but it wou'd oblige the King of *England* to keep up a Body of Troops in his three Kingdoms, to the great Diminution of his Treaſury, in which his Fleet wou'd ſuffer, or wou'd be very much weaken'd; at leaſt theſe Troops lying ſo ready wou'd encourage the *Engliſh* Malecontents, and make 'em the more eaſily revolt. Nevertheleſs I find 'twill not be eaſy for the States to keep ſuch a Body on their Coaſts uſeleſs, while the Biſhop of *Munſter*'s Soldiers are in their Bowels; but as I hope they will ſoon be deliver'd from them, ſo 'tis proper to think of it in Time.

I cannot cloſe without telling you, nothing ſeems to me of more importance than to engage *Sweden* or *Denmark* on our ſide. The little I have ſaid will ſhew you how you are to act in order to it.

From

From the Count d'Eſtrades, *to the King*, November 30, 1665.

I Receiv'd the two Diſpatches Monſieur *de Lionne* wrote me by your Majeſty's Order the 18th and 20th Inſtant, at my Return from *Arnheim*, whether I had been to view your Majeſty's Troops and confer about the Operations of the Campaign with Monſieur *de Pradel*, Prince *Maurice*, and the States Deputies, 'twas reſolv'd, That the two Armies ſhou'd act vigorouſly againſt the Biſhop's, as ſoon as your Majeſty's Succours had recover'd themſelves a little of the Fatigue of ſo long a March, where Proviſions fail'd 'em in ſeveral Places, and ev'n when they arriv'd at their Quarters near *Arnheim*. *Lockum*, *Dulhem*, and the Caſtle of *Keppel*, are to be attack'd; *Borchelo* cannot be becauſe the Enemies have poſſeſs'd themſelves of a Dyke which drowns half a League of the Country, in which a Way only is left in a Moraſs, for three Men to paſs a-breaſt; but to render that Place uſeleſs, 'tis agreed, That after this Expedition, the Armies ſhall be put into Garriſon, that Prince *Maurice* ſhall have 5 or 6000 Men with him at *Weſel*, of which Place he's Governour, and ſhall attack two little Towns three Leagues from *Weſel*, belonging to the Biſhop, and poſt Troops there to defend them; that he ſhall attack two good Caſtles on the *Lippe* where the Biſhop has a Garriſon and 10 Pieces of Cannon in each; that great Garriſons of Horſe and Foot ſhall be put into *Doesburgh*, *Grolle*, *Zwoll*, *Hompen*, *Zutphen*, and *Deventer*, and other Places on the *Yſſel*; that the Duke of *Brunſwick*'s Troops ſhall march directly to *Lingue*, *Renes*, and other little Cities in the Coun-

Country of *Munſter*, where they may ſubſiſt; and in caſe the Biſhop's Forces join to oppoſe them, they may join ours at *Weſel*, all the Troops having Orders in this caſe to march into the Heart of the ſaid Country, and their Junction cannot be hinder'd. By this Diſpoſition the War will be carry'd on all the Winter in the Biſhop's Territories, and his Troops will be ruin'd, he having only the Cities of *Meppen*, *Munſter*, and *Couſeld*, to put them into, not being ſafe in the Field, nor having wherewithal to ſubſiſt them. This is what was reſolv'd on at *Arnheim*; and I have got the States to approve of it after a long Conference with Monſieur *de Wit*.

As to the Propoſals of a Suſpenſion of Arms, and an Accommodation advanc'd by *Friquet* on the part of the Emperor, and by the Biſhop himſelf, who ſent a Trumpet on purpoſe to Monſieur *de Leſſeins* at the *Hague*, and wrote me he was very well diſpos'd to an honourable Accommodation; I ſhall find out a great many Expedients to render thoſe Negotiations abortive: But, as I have often written to your Majeſty, one cannot in a State full of Cabals hinder Propoſals, th ugh they may be fruſtrated by the Intereſt one may have ſeveral ways: I thought the ſureſt in this Conjuncture was to demand Commiſſioners on the Memorial I preſented touching the recalling your Majeſty's Ambaſſadors in *England*, and that of Monſieur *Van Goch*; which I demanded, that Things may be the better manag'd according to your Majeſty's Intentions and Orders. The contrary Cabals making uſe of all ſorts of Means to render your Majeſty's Succours uſeleſs, I am not ſurpriz'd to find 'em preſs for an Accommodation with the Biſhop, who, beſides the Methods he has taken to effect it from ſeveral Quarters, has further oblig'd the Emperour to ſend an Expreſs to the Elector of *Brandenburgh* to do his utmoſt with

with the States for this Accommodation. The Deputies of the ſaid Elector have been with me on his part, and that before they gave their Maſter's Letter to do nothing without your Majeſty's Participation; I thank'd them, and told 'em, the Armies having begun to act, and enter'd the Biſhop's Country the 27th, I thought the Succeſs of their Enterprize ſhou'd be waited for before any Negotiation was hearkned to. Thus all I cou'd ſay to them from my ſelf was, that I knew your Majeſty being for the Honour of the States, and having giv'n 'em your Protection, you wou'd adviſe 'em rather to make uſe of their Arms to bring the Biſhop to Reaſon, than of any way of Negotiation. I have talk'd alſo to Monſieur *de Wit*, and to all the Cities. I found at my Return the Memorial preſented by *Friquet* had made Monſieur *de Wit* ſtagger a little: He was afraid that if they ſhou'd refuſe the Emperor's Mediation, it might oblige him to aſſiſt the Biſhop, and make the Princes of the Empire join with him. Several Cities were alſo of this Opinion. But when I came, I ſhew'd him ſuch a Negotiation wou'd be ſhameful, and very diſagreeable to your Majeſty after you had ſent them ſo fine a Succour, and recall'd the Ambaſſadors out of *England* to defend their Intereſts with the more vigour; that if by the Conſtitution of the State *Friquet*'s Propoſals cou'd not be avoided, he might anſwer ſo, that the Action of the Troops may not be retarded, and *Friquet* at the ſame time loſe all manner of hopes of ſucceeding in his Project. Monſieur *de Wit* ſaid he was of my Mind, and wou'd get *Friquet* to be told, That if the Emperor, being the Biſhop's Superior, made him quit every thing he occupy'd in the States Territories, and gave them Satisfaction for invading their Country, and renounc'd all ſorts of Treaties and Alliances againſt this State, they might then hearken to an

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Accommodation by your Majesty's Advice, without which they wou'd do nothing; and that as to a Suspension of Arms, or any Negotiation with the Bishop, they wou'd not agree to it. The States will by such an Answer let *Friquet* see there's nothing to be done. What I observe to puzzle Monsieur *de Wit* most is, the Want of Provisions and Forage, the Bishop's Army having entirely ruin'd and burnt the Forage and Countries of *Guelderland*, *Overyssel*, and *Groningen*.

An Order cannot be presently sent the Sieur *Van Goch* to return, because all the Provinces must first consent to recall him, and especially *Zealand*, which is that who provides Ambassadors for *England*. According to the Constitution of this State, the Deputies of the Provinces must send a Copy of my Memorial to their Superiors, and wait for Orders thereon. I shall not fail to sollicit incessantly the Return of the said *Van Goch*; and shall make use of the Reasons Monsieur *de Lionne* has already alledg'd to Monsieur *Van Beuningen*.

From the Count d'Estrades, *to Monsr.* de Lionne, December 3, 1665.

THE States have answer'd, that if the Bishop of *Munster* will withdraw his Troops, restore the Places he has taken, renounce all Pretensions to *Borckelo*, disarm the Emperor, and the States of the Circle of *Westphalia* will engage he shall no more arm against this State, they'll hearken to an Accommodation; and not otherwise. We have News that our Troops have past the *Yssel*. Abundance of Complaints are made of 'em here, but they are not always true: Monsieur *de Lesseins* will inform you of what is so: I am certain Monsieur *de Pradel* will strictly punish the Guilty.

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I juſt have receiv'd two Diſpatches from the Ambaſſadors in *England*, of the 6th and 15th of *November*, with the laſt Propoſals and Anſwer of the King of *England*. Monſieur *Van Goch* ſent them to the States two days ſince. All the Cities of *Holland* did not accept of 'em; and they will not for the future conſent to any ſuch diſhonourable Accommodation, chuſing rather to bear the Charge of the War, than ſubmit to any thing ſo mean. You may obſerve by this Diſcourſe how much they are exaſperated againſt *England*. I have already the Votes of fourteen Cities of *Holland* for Monſieur *Van Goch*'s being recall'd. I have treated the Deputies of the other at Dinner, and they have promis'd to do the ſame. *Zealand* is hardeſt to be brought to it, becauſe his Relations, who are of that Province, wou'd keep him in his Poſt. 'Twill take up a little time to diſpoſe thoſe Men there to do what the King deſires. Aſſure your ſelf, Sir, I ſhall let no Opportunity ſlip.

The *Smyrna* Fleet is arriv'd all in the *Texel*, and a Ship from the *Indies* in *Zealand*; which occaſions a great deal of Joy in this Country.

Monſieur de Wit's *Anſwer to the Diſpatches of the* 28*th of* November 1665.

'THat the States will conclude no Treaty or Suſpenſion of Arms without the Conſent and Participation of the King in Conformity to the Treaty of 1662.

'That to pleaſe his Majeſty, and take away from him all Umbrage of the States Sincerity, Orders are ſent the Sieur *Van Goch* to return and leave *England* immediately.

'That

'That no Person shall be sent to *England* since 'the King does not think it proper; and only 'some one on the Spot be order'd to take care 'of the Prisoners, and provide for their Subsi-'stence.

'The said *de Wit* has caus'd the Report of the 'Duke of *Beaufort*'s staying in the *Mediterranean*, 'to be spread among the States, and highly ap-'proves what his Majesty has resolv'd thereon.

'*Castel Rodrigo* has given all manner of Satisfa-'ction to the States for the Insults done their 'Subjects. The Offenders have not only been 'punish'd, but the Damages made good by the 'Inhabitants where the Offence was given.

'That the States had but five Men of War in 'the *Mediterranean*, and fifteen Merchant-men 'hir'd and fitted out for War at *Cales* for six 'Months; which Time expiring, they were dis-'charged, and two of the Men of War convoy'd 'home the *Smyrna* Fleet which is arriv'd in *Hol-'land*; the other three remain at *Cales* for neces-'sary Convoys: so that the King cannot be sa-'tisfy'd in his Demands for that Squadron to join 'the Duke of *Beaufort*, it not being now a foot: 'To which he added, The States found this Squa-'dron turn'd very little to account; that 'twas 'very chargeable to them; and the Commander 'of it wrote several times, they did not do their 'Duty, and were not Obedient.

'Monsieur *de Wit* assures me the States will 'have forty Ships ready to act in the Channel in 'the Winter, *viz.* twenty at the *Texel*, and twen-'ty at *Flushing*; but he sees no Likelihood nor 'Probability of their acting in Concert with the 'King's Squadron at *Rochel* or *Brest*, on account 'of the Distance, and the great Storms which are 'commonly in Winter, which will break all the 'Measures that may be taken to act in Concert.

'That they have much ado to manage their 'own as they wou'd for the ſame Reaſon of 'Storms, though their Squadrons are nearer each 'other.

'The Aim of *Holland* is, to ſecure the *Baltick* 'Sea, and all that goes to and comes from the 'North.

'And *Zealand* all that comes from the Weſt 'through the Channel, and to join both together 'according to what Advice they have of the 'Enemies.

'As for Example: The *Engliſh* have ſent nine-'teen Ships to the *Sound* to convoy a Fleet 'of Pitch, Tar, Maſts, and other Naval Stores. 'Had not a Tempeſt happen'd the two Squa-'drons had join'd, and gone to the *Sound* in queſt 'of the *Engliſh*. And if any Project with the 'King's Squadron ſhou'd be enter'd upon, it may 'happen that the Opportunities may be loſt as to 'Enterprizes concerted on that ſide, without 'hopes of reaping any Fruit by this Conjun-'ction.

'So that he thinks it better for the King's Ships 'to ſtay till the Spring before they act; for the 'Deſigns concerted will then be executed with 'more Safety and more Advantage for the Com-'mon Cauſe.

'As to the King's Demand, to have a Number 'of Frigats ready for Convoys as his Majeſty 'may deſire; the Sieur *de Wit* has ſpoken to the 'Admiralties about it, who reply'd, They can't 'be ty'd and bound to any ſuch Articles; but 'promiſe to give thoſe who manage the King's 'Affairs, either in *Holland* or *Zealand*, Notice 'when they ſend Squadrons to cruiſe, that the 'Ships the King ſhall have in this Country may 'ſail with the greater Security. The ſaid *de Wit* 'and other intelligent Perſons are of Opinion 'that no Navigation be made in the Winter

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thinking 'twou'd give the *Engliſh* too great an Advantage on account of the Facility they have to be Maſters of the Channel, becauſe of the Goodneſs of their Ports, whither, in the Spring, they retire to. As ſoon as our Fleets put to Sea, they may convoy that of *Bourdeaux*, *Bretagne*, and the River of *Charente*.

'As to the Ships the King builds in *Sweden*, *Denmark*, and other Places in the North, the States will always give Orders to the Commodores of their Squadrons, to give notice wherever they are to ſuch as do the King's Buſineſs, that all thoſe which belong to his Majeſty may join them, and be convoy'd in their Paſſage to the Place whither they are to bring their Merchandizes, either to the *Texell* or *Fluſhing*; where what comes from the North may with Safety wait for the firſt Squadron which goes out. But as to all this no certain Foundation can be laid to build upon, all depending on the Wind, Weather, and Places where the Merchants of the Country are concern'd to have the Squadron cruiſe: for 'tis for this Concern that the Admiralties give their Orders, the States-General having no part in them, and not intermeddling therein.

'Monſieur *de Wit* promiſes that the Salt-petre, Powder, and other Stores, ſhall be divided with the King, and that there ſhall be no difficulty in it; and that to have the more for their Uſe, none ſhall be permitted to be parted with to the Neighbouring Princes, which will hinder Powder and Salt-petre being ſent into *Germany* and *Flanders*.

'Monſieur *de Wit* aſſures the King the States will have 150 Ships at Sea, and better furniſh'd with Men and Guns than thoſe were they had in the laſt Campaign; and that he has got the Province of *Holland* to reſolve to augment the

'Expence at Sea 2000000 Livres, that they may 'be the better enabled to act vigorously on ac- 'count of the King's Declaration.

'The said Sieur *de Wit* further assures his Ma- 'jesty, that his Masters will have 12 Men of War, 'with a good Commander, to joyn the King's '12 Galleys, and 12 Ships in the *Mediterranean*.

'As to the Fleet in the Ocean, Monsieur *de Wit* 'assures the King there will be 104 Men of War; 'that the 36 remaining, will be employ'd as Con- 'voys and Guard-ships, which nevertheless will 'be made use of if any Accidents happen, as after 'the Battel if it were lost, as also after the Los 'which may happen by a Storm.

'As to what relates to the City of *Tangier*, 'Monsieur *de Wit* is in Treaty, with the Partici- 'tion of *Holland*, with *Gayland*, who offers to at- 'tack *Tangier* in the Spring, if the States will give 'him 200000 Livres, and shut up the Port with 'Fleet.

'He has also begun a Negotiation with two 'Lords of *Newcastle*, who propose to take the 'Town, and make themselves Masters of the 'Country, and have an Army in a little time to- 'gether, if the States will furnish them with '300000 Livres, 10000 Muskets, and 6000 Pik- 'and come with their Fleet to the Mouth of the 'River of *Newcastle*, in the Spring, that they may 'be supported at the same time as they shall act 'which they propose on Condition the King de- 'clares, and not otherwise. The said *De Wit* will 'not push on this Negotiation, without knowing 'his Majesty's Sentiments thereon; as also what 'share the King wou'd be at of the Expence, 'well for *Tangier* as *Newcastle*.

'To which I answer'd, that these two Things 'being propos'd to him, and easier for the States 'to execute than the King, I thought they should 'be at all the Charge, and his Majesty also be

'all that of the Propoſals made him on the Side of *Ireland*; which I did to have time to be inform'd 'of the King's Pleaſure thereon, in caſe the thing 'ſhou'd go farther, and to know how I ſhou'd go-'vern my ſelf in this Matter, if the ſaid *de Wit* did 'not approve of this Reaſon.

'The ſaid *de Wit* told me *Tangier* was of no uſe 'to them, but is to the *Engliſh* to pirate on the 'States Subjects, ſo that all they aim at, is to diſ-'lodge them thence. That *Gayland* having no Ma-'ritime Forces, will be always glad of the States 'Friendſhip to keep the ſaid *Tangier*, when he has 'taken it.

'Monſieur *de Wit* is not of Opinion to give any 'Apprehenſion of a Deſcent in *England*, *Scotland*, 'or *Ireland*. He is ſatisfy'd 'twou'd ruin all; that 'the Diviſions there ſhou'd only be fomented, and 'the Kingdoms be inſtigated to riſe, after which 'the Party that takes Arms ſhou'd be aſſiſted 'powerfully, but they ſhou'd come to Action be-'fore we openly ſuccour them.

From the King, to the Count d' Eſtrades, December 11, 1665.

VAn *Beuningen* has told *Lionne*, that now the *Swedes* are aſſur'd by Letters from the *Hague*, that the States have order'd *Isbrand* to give them Satisfaction concerning the Elucidations of the Treaty of *Elbing*, they begin to ſtart a Thing they never mention'd before; that tho' the ſame Treaty ſhould ſtill ſubſiſt by which they are oblig'd to aſſiſt the States whenever they were attack'd, yet they cannot do it in this War, becauſe of the Engagements they have lately enter'd into with the *Engliſh* at a time when the ſaid States re-

fus'd the Satisfaction they demanded touching the ſaid Elucidations. *Van Beuningen* afterwards gave it as his Opinion, That the States ſhou'd make no Difficulty of annulling that Treaty, provided *Sweden* wou'd promiſe not to be concern'd in this War on either ſide, but to obſerve an exact Neutrality. He alſo gave two very good Reaſons on which he grounded his Opinion; one, That ſince the States cou'd hope for no Aſſiſtance from *Sweden*, however they might ſtand in need of it; 'tis more advantageous than prejudicial to be diſcharg'd alſo of the Obligation of aſſiſting the *Swedes* when they are attack'd: the other, That *Sweden* remaining Neuter, the King of *Denmark*, who may be gain'd over, wou'd alone produce the ſame Effect to the Advantage of our Cauſe; and that this very Conſideration, when the *Swedes* ſhould be ſenſible of it, wou'd give them Jealouſy and Chagrin, and perhaps a Deſire to take the ſame ſide to have the ſame Benefit by it as the King of *Denmark*, or leſſen the latter's. I write you the Particulars of this that you may confer thereon with the Sieur *de Wit*, becauſe *Van Beuningen*'s Sentiments ſeem to me to be good in the preſent Juncture, which is, to ſecure *Sweden*'s not engaging farther with the *Engliſh*; which will not hinder, after this ſtep is taken between her and the States, my doing my utmoſt to bring her to the ſecond, to quit the Neutrality and join with us.

In the mean while, from what I have above mention'd, the Sieur *de Wit* may ſtill comprehend how important it is to gain the King of *Denmark*, and not ſtand diſputing with him about Trifles, and a little Money, which one ſhould never be ſparing of when in a great War two Kingdoms are in queſtion, ſo ſituated as *Denmark* and *Norway*, to be either Friends or Enemies, on which the Deciſion of all, for Good or Ill, may depend.

'Tis

'Tis alſo of the laſt Importance, that you immediately confer with the ſaid *de Wit* on the Memorials I ſent you when your Secretary return'd touching the Enterprizes to be undertaken during the Winter and next Campaign; and I expect, with great Impatience, the Coming of *L'Eſſeins*, to know the States Sentiments thereon: I have methinks great Cauſe of Complaint, and you ought to ſpeak warmly of it to the ſaid *de Wit*, that the States ſhou'd, without acquainting me with it, give Orders to diſcharge the Ships they had at *Cales*, and that they ſeem to have reſolv'd not to have any Force at Sea this Winter, as if now they are very ſure I ſhall break with *England*. They think of nothing but ſaving, to leſſen their own Expences, and throw 'em upon me.

I had Yeſterday certain Advice from *England*, that the King of *Great Britain* is ſending fifteen Ships to the *Mediterranean*, under the Command of one *Jeremy Smith*, and that *Moledy*, formerly Reſident of *Spain*, takes hold of that Opportunity to embark for *Cales*. Three of the ſaid Frigats are Third-Rates, and twelve Fourth-Rates; that is, the firſt are from 50 to 54 Guns, and the reſt from 36 to 48. *Moledy* and *Smith* had left *Oxford* together to go to *Portſmouth*, and are to ſail with the firſt fair Wind.

This Incident requires that, though before you knew of it you had concerted ev'ry thing with the Sieur *de Wit* for the *Mediterranean Sea*, you come to a new Deliberation upon it, not only for the Security of my Couſin the Duke of *Beaufort*'s Paſſage, but for the Trade of my Subjects, which I do not reſolve to abandon entirely to the *Engliſh* in that Sea for the ſole Conveniency of the States, and to ſave 'em a little Expence; and if they have any ſuch Thoughts, they begin already not to act like very good Friends. I ſhall have 12 Galleys, and 12 Ships; and if they had

a like Number of Ships there, their Charge wou'd not be ſo great as when they had formerly 15.

The Sieur *Van Beuningen* talks mightily here of the Accommodation with the Biſhop of *Munſter*; and it ſeems to be his Opinion, that his Maſters ought to hearken to it; whence I conclude alſo 'tis the Sieur *de Wit*'s. 'Tis certain there are very good Reaſons for the Affirmative, which I ſhall not mention here, becauſe you'll eaſily imagine 'em: However, I have two conſiderable Intereſts in it; one, that by the Accommodation to be made, the Biſhop be oblig'd to diſarm; and the other, that the Emperor be not concern'd in the Negotiation, becauſe otherwiſe, beſides the Glory and Intereſt he'll acquire, he will be Maſter of the Buſineſs, and will find Means to hinder this diſarming. If you can be ſecure of theſe two Points, and I ſee plainly, there is no Probability of being ſurpriz'd, I ſhall approve of the Reſolution the States may take to hearken to an Accommodation, which wou'd very much mortify the *Engliſh*, and beſides, give the States an Opportunity to ſtrengthen their Fleet with ſeveral Troops which they will otherwiſe be oblig'd to employ againſt the Biſhop.

From Monſieur de Lionne, *to the Count* d'Eſtrades, *Decemb.* 11, 1665.

CAre muſt be taken, that the States, in an Accommodation with the Biſhop, do not give up the Biſhop's being oblig'd to diſarm, becauſe they may, perhaps, be more willing to leave him at liberty to keep what Troops he pleaſes a-foot, ſince, by the Agreement, they'll be ſecure againſt his Arms, and they'll imagine thoſe Troops will be

be always at the Diſpoſal of the Houſe of *Auſtria*, to be made uſe of in the Defence of *Flanders*.

From the Lords the States General of the United-Provinces *of the* Low Countries, *to the King of* Great Britain, December 11, 1665.

SIR,

WE have till this time continu'd, ever ſince the Rupture, our Ambaſſador's Reſidence in your Court to ſhew our Diſpoſition to Peace; for tho' we had giv'n ſatisfaction either by invincible Reaſons, or by juſt Offers to all the Complaints the Sieur *Downing* made here, when we cou'd not yet believe nor apprehend what we find now, we did ſomething more in leaving our Ambaſſador in *England*, after Places and whole Countries had been taken from this State, in the one and the other World, and the Ships of the Inhabitants of theſe Provinces had been ſeiz'd and confiſcated, in the ſight of all *Chriſtendom*, without any preceding Declaration. Nay, we did not recal our Ambaſſador after your Majeſty had ſent to your Miniſter here to come away, hoping you wou'd, in the End, be mov'd with the Miſeries which afflict both Nations, and the Calamities with which all *Europe* is threaten'd. We deſire no other Witneſs but your Majeſty, to the Advances we have made, or caus'd to be made you of Conditions, upon which a good and equitable Peace may be concluded. We have offer'd to do what you wou'd have us in it, either on condition, that what-

whatever had been taken, on either ſide, ſhou'd be reſtor'd; or elſe if *England* did not find her Account in that, that whatever had been taken, on either ſide, ſhou'd be kept, and that ev'n before it cou'd be known here what was tak'n on our ſide in diſtant Parts; ſo that it cannot alſo be ſaid that we ſought after our own Advantage no more than in the Compenſation of Charges and Loſſes which are without Compariſon much greater on our ſide than on the other. Nevertheleſs not only your Majeſty wou'd not agree to theſe Offers and Advances which left you no room to doubt of our Inclination to Peace, and was not ſatisfy'd with the Advances the Ambaſſadors Mediators made of themſelves, of Conditions more advantagious to *England*, and prejudicial to the Intereſts of this State, to which alſo we never gave our Conſent, but alſo hitherto neither your Majeſty, nor any one on your part, has made any Overture, nor declar'd on what Conditions you wou'd have the Peace made on your ſide; and tho' you have been pleas'd to proteſt to our Ambaſſador, that you deſir'd it, yet you have always made uſe of nothing but general Terms, and cou'd never be brought to tell either him or the Mediators, on what Conditions you were willing to make a Peace. We believe that all *Chriſtian* Princes wou'd prefer the Sweets of Peace to the Miſeries of War, however juſt it might be, and we have particularly that Opinion of your Majeſty, who makes profeſſion of the ſame Religion we do. But after the manner you have been pleas'd to carry your ſelf, in not agreeing to Propoſals ev'n ſo advantagious to the *Engliſh*, and ſo prejudicial to this State, as thoſe made by the Mediators were, and in not making the leaſt Propoſal on which we may only enter upon a Negotiation, we have thought our Ambaſſador cou'd no longer ſtay in *England* without

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out doing a great Injury to the Reputation of this State, and have thought neceſſary to order him to return; ſince alſo your Majeſty by recalling your Miniſter, ſhew'd plainly you deſir'd we ſhou'd do it. However we ſtill preſerve an entire and perfect Inclination for a Reaſonable Accommodation, which we may make in concert with our Allies, and we hope the good God will ſoon inſpire your Majeſty with the ſame Motions, and that you will let us know the Conditions on which you deſire it, that by this means may be prevented the Effuſion of ſo much Blood with which a good part of *Chriſtendom* is about to be overflown. We cannot be anſwerable for it, becauſe before and ſince the Rupture, we have done all that cou'd lawfully be deſir'd of us, and are ſtill ready to agree to it, whereas we have not hitherto been able to learn your Majeſty's real Intentions on this Subject. We wait for the Time when you ſhall have the ſame Peaceable Sentiments, but we wiſh you may have them before they be ſuggeſted to you by the imminent Publick Calamities with which we ſee all *Chriſtendom* threaten'd. We pray God that he'll be pleas'd to avert 'em, and have your Majeſty's Perſon, Sir, in his Holy and Worthy keeping.

Given at the Hague, Decemb. 11, 1665.

The Superſcription was,

To the King of Great Britain.

The

The King of Great Britain's *Answer,*

To their High Mightinesses the Lords the Sates-General of the United-Provinces of the Low-Countries, December 16, 1665.

High and Mighty Lords,

ALL the World knows with what Repugnance we engag'd in this War with you, and making Reflection on the *Christian* Blood it has cost, we protest before God the Searcher of Hearts, that we desire nothing more than to see the Conclusion of it by a good and just Peace, which we wou'd not have embarrass'd by repeating past Things that can serve for nothing but exasperate Mens Minds on both sides, and make the Wounds bleed which both Nations have felt too much already, if the Particulars of your Letter did not oblige us to justify our self against the Insinuations contain'd in it to our prejudice.

'Tis with a great deal of regret that we complain here of a total Refusal of Satisfaction to so many Complaints made in vain by our Minister, when at the *Hague*, for the Vexations and Depredations committed against our Subjects in the *East* and *West Indies*, and for the Publick Declarations either by you or your Officers, forbidding them the Liberty of Trade in such vast Countries free to the Industry and Traffick of the whole World, for the Necessity impos'd on us to send several Fleets to take Possession of the Isle of *Poleron*, promis'd by the Articles of the last Treaty, so often minded, to our great Expence and Dishonour, and what was the height of all, an

open

open Hoſtility on our Subjects, for which the Sieur *de Ruyter* had Orders, without any preceding Declaration, and before any of your Ships were ſeiz'd or confiſcated here.

On the other hand we ſay, there never was any Advance made to us leading to a good and juſt Peace, nor to convince us that you ſo much as deſir'd it.

The Propoſals giv'n by the Ambaſſadors Extraordinary of *France*, tho' little proportionable to our Honour and the Intereſt of our Subjects, were never rejected by us; and on the contrary perſiſting to deſire Peace, we declar'd to the ſaid Ambaſſadors we were willing Commiſſioners ſhou'd be appointed on both ſides to treat of it, and never refus'd their Mediation, but with Reaſon their Arbitrement for Damages ſuſtain'd, and a Regulation of Trade for the future, after they had render'd themſelves ſuſpected by a Declaration entirely partial againſt us.

As to recalling our Miniſter from the *Hague*, 'tis notorious, he remain'd as long as our Honour and the Safety of his Perſon wou'd permit; but when we ſaw that, contrary to the Publick Security you gave him for himſelf and his Domeſticks, the States of *Holland* (who are indeed the Authors of the War) had dar'd, by their particular Order, to take his Secretary before his Door, and ſend him to Priſon, where he is ſtill with all Circumſtances of Contempt and Cruelty, without any Reaſon for it ev'n to this Hour, or Reparation done by you, we conſented to his Return, that his Character and Perſon might be no longer expos'd to Caprices, that might encreaſe ev'ry Day by Accidents.

Notwithſtanding all which, we are ſenſibly touch'd with the Miſeries that happen by the Continuation of the War, and the Conſequences it may have to the Prejudice of the *Proteſtant* Religion,

Religion, which is infinitely more dear to us than any Interest of State, and we wish you had the same Peaceable Sentiments, that we might unite and strengthen each other by Indissoluble Bonds, knowing well you wou'd get more by it than by Allies, which will make you pay for their Succours by rigorous Conditions prejudicial to the Interest of the State, and such as your Enemies can never desire; in a Word we protest before God, we have nothing more at Heart than a just Accommodation that may be agreeable to you, with assurance of making our Allies entring into it in concert with us: and as Honour requires you shou'd make the first Advances towards it, we promise always to receive 'em with open Arms, and will look on the Peace that shall follow, as the greatest Blessing which can happen to us in this World, praying God that he will have you, High and Mighty Lords, in his holy Keeping.

Written at our Court at Oxford, December 16, 1665.

Your very good Friend,

CHARLES REX.

From the Count d'Estrades *to the King.*

Decemb. 17, 1665.

I Receiv'd the Dispatch your Majesty did me the Honour to write me of the 11th of this Month, I made use of your Reasons in it with Monsr. *de Wit* and the Commissioners, to engage the Lords the States to give way in the Point of the Elucidations, without Condition, which they agreed

agreed to, and are content the *Swedes* remain Neuter.

As to the Affairs of *Denmark*, I again this Day repreſented the Importance of it to the Commiſſioners appointed for it, and the ſaid *de Wit* to oblige 'em to abate the Million that is in Diſpute, which they ſay they can't do, *Holland* having borrow'd that Money for the King, who aſſign'd the Payment of it out of his Cuſtoms; but that the ſaid States wou'd give up all he ow'd them beſides, for which they have Bonds amounting to 1500000 Livres, with Intereſt; and beſides that, wou'd diſcharge him of the 6000 Men he is engag'd by Treaty to ſend them, and moreover will give him 500000 Livres a Year towards the Expence of his Fleet, which is the ſame ſubſidy they gave the King of *Denmark*, while their War laſted with *Cromwel*. This is all I have been able to obtain. The Sieur *Van Beuningen* has Orders from his Maſters to inform your Majeſty of it.

The States have reſolv'd to ſend Orders to the three Men of War, and two hir'd Ships they have in the *Streights* to joyn the Duke of *Beaufort*, and go with him to *Roebel*. This is all that is left of their hir'd Squadron. I am to have a Copy of the Order, which will ſerve as well as the Original, and I ſhall ſend it to your Majeſty.

There are 36 great Ships fitted out, and ready to cruiſe in the Channel; had they been at Sea in the late Storm, they had been in danger of periſhing, as well as thoſe that did. The Admiralties do not care to let 'em put to Sea in this Seaſon, becauſe of the Ice, which becomes ſo ſtrong in two Nights, that it ſhuts up the Harbours; and if that ſhou'd happen, all the Ships that are then at Sea wou'd be loſt, having no Places to retreat to, the Ports and Roads of *England* not being for their uſe: I do my ſelf the Honour to write to your Majeſty how they deſign to employ this Fleet,

Fleet, that what Ships you have in *Denmark* and *Sweden*, may come under this Convoy, when they have ſeen their Merchants Ships into the *Sound*.

News is juſt come of the taking of *Lochum*, which ſtood out four Days after the Trenches were open'd; 400 Men and 60 Horſe went out of it. In the Place were found 4 Mortars, abundance of Granadoes loaden, and Canon, of which not a Piece was allotted them. Tho' the Attack of your Majeſty's Troops was very Marſhy, they got to the ſide of the *Ditch* the third Day. The States as well as the General Officers of their Army, were ſurpriz'd to ſee your *Gardes de Corps*, yours and the *Dauphin*'s Light Horſe, and all the Cavalry come with Faſcines before 'em, the Officers at the Head of 'em doing the ſame, and all throwing 'em down at the Tail of the *Foſſe*, without which they had never known how to make their Approaches. After the taking of *Lochum*, *Keppel*, and another Caſtle on the *Old Yſſel* ſurrendred.

Monſ. *de Pradel* acts to the States Satisfaction, and is as careful as can be to ſuppreſs the Licenſe of the Soldiers. He has put ſeveral to Death, and made Satisfaction for Houſes burnt, and Cattle driven away. But it muſt not be wonder'd at, if they make a great noiſe of nothing. In *Holland* the contrary Parties ſend Men about the Cities to publiſh your Majeſty's Army, Plunder and Burn wherever they come. I was forc'd to print a Letter written by the Sieur *Carlier*, wherein he tells me, he had paid the Proprietors of the two Houſes that were burnt, and for all the Sheep that were taken, and that the Soldiers who did it were hang'd. Monſ. *de Wit* read the ſame Letter in the Aſſembly. I have ſent Copies of it to all the Cities.

From

Memorials from the Count d'Eſtrades, *preſented to the Lords the* States-General *of the* United-Provinces *of the* Low-Countries, December *7th* 1665.

'THE Count *d'Eſtrades*, Ambaſſador Extraordinary of *France*, has Orders from the King his Maſter to demand of your Lordſhips, Permiſſion to export 60000 Weight of Match to *Dunkirk*, which *Paul* and *Peter Gaudin*, Merchants of *Amſterdam*, have bought for his Majeſty, and have in their Warehouſes, and to give the neceſſary Orders to the Admiralties of *Amſterdam* and *Rotterdam* to that purpoſe, that there may be no Difficulty nor Delay in it, but that it may be ſent away from either of thoſe Towns, as it ſhall be found moſt commodious and eaſy to be done.

Given at the Hague, Decemb. 17. 1665.

D'ESTRADES.

From the King to the Count d'Eſtrades, *December* 18. 1665.

ABout three Weeks ago I ſent the Sieur *du Moulin*, the Queen's Domeſtick, to the Elector of *Brandenburgh*, under colour of a Compliment on his Arrival in theſe Parts; but indeed and chiefly to ſound him, and diſcover why he has brought with him ſuch a Body of Troops

which is ſaid to be very conſiderable, as well with reſpect to the War between the two Nations and the Incident of the Invaſion of the Biſhop of *Munſter*, as to other Affairs within the Empire, and relating to the Houſe of *Auſtria*. The ſaid *du Moulin*, at his Return, reported, that the Elector ſhewed an extraordinary Joy at his Miſſion, which lets the World ſee in what Conſideration I hold his Perſon and his Forces, and that he cou'd deſire no ſort of Careſſes, Reception, nor Honour, but what he met with in that Court.

As to Affairs, the Elector gave the ſaid *du Moulin* two Memorials to be deliver'd me; one containing the Reaſons that have hitherto put a ſtop to the Treaty which has been ſome time on foot between him and the States, and the other, the Conditions on which the ſaid Elector is diſpos'd to join with them againſt the Biſhop of *Munſter*; and it appears by the laſt Article of the latter, that at preſent he's unwilling to engage in any other Affair. I think it ſo important in the preſent Juncture, even though the Elector wou'd not ſtir any farther againſt the Biſhop of *Munſter*, to deliver the States from this Itruption which may in the Spring weaken the Fleets they are to put to Sea againſt the *Engliſh*, that I took it there was no time to be loſt in heark'ning to the Propoſals the Elector has made, and to forward the putting of 'em in execution.

But as the ſaid *du Moulin* cannot be well enough acquainted with ſuch things, nor have the neceſſary Knowledge to manage ſo great an Affair, and bring it to Perfection, and it depending even more on the States than on the ſaid Elector, I have reſolv'd to put it into your hands, and ſhall, without delay, ſend back the ſaid *du Moulin* to the ſaid Elector to give him Advice of it, and let him know he carries an Order to you, to wait upon him at *Cleves*, and inform him of my Thoughts and

and Intentions as to the two Memorials, and to concert and conclude a good Union with him, to which I am, on my part, very well diſpos'd.

The ſaid *du Moulin* is to ſay no more to him; and as ſoon as he gives you this Diſpatch, you muſt prepare for a Journey to *Cleves*, after having communicated the Subject of it to the Sieur *de Wit*, who cannot but ſee what an Advantage 'twill be to the States in this Conjuncture, to engage the ſaid Elector in their Intereſts ſo far as to declare for you, and break with the Biſhop of *Munſter*; for beſides his own Forces, with which he will aſſiſt them, ſuch a Declaration wou'd put an End to all the Delays of the two Dukes of *Brunſwick* if they laſt ſtill.

'Twill be Prudence in the ſaid *de Wit* to give you alſo the means to ſucceed in the Voyage; for the time to open the Campaign will draw on apace, and ſhou'd be improv'd as much as poſſible: that is, the Sieur *de Wit* ſhou'd furniſh you with ſeveral Expedients to get over all Difficulties that may ariſe in your Negotiation, knowing he may do it very ſafely, and that, as I exhort you to do, you will manage all the Intereſts and Advantages of the States as you wou'd do my own, recommending to you only, that Matters of little moment may not ruin ſo great an Affair.

I am now to acquaint you with my Sentiments touching the ſecond Memorial, which will ſerve inſtead of Inſtructions for your Negotiation. As to the firſt Article, inſtead of this Clauſe, His Majeſty ſhall ſo order it, that the Alliance between *&c.* be concluded without further Delay, (which are Terms I cannot in Honour uſe with reſpect to the States, for it wou'd look as if I wou'd diſpoſe ſoveraignly of Things which depend on their Will only) it may be ſaid, His Majeſty will ſincerely and efficaciouſly do his Endeavours ſo to order it, that the Alliance, *&c.*

As to the ſecond Article, it may for the ſame Reaſon be reform'd after the following manner; His Majeſty will give Orders to his Miniſters to labour induſtriouſly with the States to diſpoſe them to grant Monſieur the Elector of *Brandenburg* the Satisfactions he deſires of 'em, as well for the Evacuation of the Town of *Orſoy*, as for the Subſidies for raiſing and maintaining his Troops.

But if the ſaid Sieur *de Wit*, as it were to be wiſh'd he wou'd do to ſhorten all Diſputes, wou'd get a Power for you to grant thoſe two Things now, and ev'n agree to the Subſidies, the Article may then ſtand as the Elector has couch'd it.

As to the third, relating to a Subſidy, the ſaid Elector demands alſo of me, you muſt take away all manner of Hope from the ſaid *de Wit*, that I ſhall ever conſent to it, and muſt let the ſaid Elector know as much at your Arrival at *Cleves*; for that the War with the Biſhop of *Munſter* not being properly my own, and my Arms being only concern'd as Auxiliaries, it belongs to the ſaid States entirely to anſwer the ſaid Subſidies, and not to me, who have already ſent a Body of ſix thouſand effective Men to their Aſſiſtance, which I maintain at my own Charge, and which I may even ſend for back without giving 'em any ground of Complaint, as ſoon as I break with the *Engliſh*.

As to the fourth Article, I think fit you agree to it in the Terms 'tis couch'd in.

I alſo give my Conſent and Approbation to the fifth Article.

I ſay the ſame for what relates to me in the ſixth Article; and as the States Mind muſt be alſo known, you may know their Intention therein by the Sieur *de Wit*, and I don't think they can make any Scruple of it.

As to the ſeventh, I ſhall approve of whatever Reſolution you think proper to come to jointly wit

with the Sieur *de Wit*, and do not foreſee any more difficulty in this alſo.

As to the eighth, If the ſaid Elector by theſe Words (his Territories and Eſtates) means only thoſe of the Country of *Cleves*, and others wherein the United-Provinces have no Garriſon, it ſeems to me, that the Article may and ought to be agreed to; it not being juſt, that when he engages in the Intereſts of the ſaid Provinces againſt the Biſhop of *Munſter*, his own Dominions ſhou'd ſuffer by Contributions, and other like Inconveniencies: But if the ſaid Elector means by thoſe Words to comprize alſo the Places belonging to him where the ſaid States have Garriſons, there's no body but the Sieur *de Wit* who can reply to that Article; upon which, methinks the Elector might be made to comprehend, that by his entring into the Party of the States he makes it his own Intereſt to annoy the Biſhop by all poſſible Means: and if one of thoſe Means is to put Troops, for Example, into *Weſel* or *Emmerick*, he not only ought to conſent to it, but deſire it.

Touching the tenth, wherein the Elector ſays the Treaty ſhall not concern any thing but the preſent War with *Munſter*, there will be nothing to be negotiated with the Sieur *de Wit*; nay, it will be convenient to let him know, I deſire nothing more of this Prince, unleſs it be that in the courſe of the War the Biſhop ſhou'd make himſelf Maſter of any Port-Town, by which he may bring the *Engliſh* into the Country, becauſe in ſuch caſe the ſaid Elector ought not, in my mind, to make any Scruple to engage by the Treaty to let his Troops act to defend the States as well againſt the *Engliſh* as againſt the Biſhop of *Munſter*.

But I muſt tell you, for your Government only touching the ſaid tenth Article, that when you come to *Cleves*, you ſhou'd propoſe to your ſelf,

as the chief Design of your Journey, to engage the ſaid Elector further in my Intereſts, that is, bring him, if poſſible, to let me have, when the War of *Munſter* is ſome how or other over, all the Troops he has on foot, or at leaſt an effective Body of 6000 Men, and as many of Infantry among 'em as he can, that I may employ them as I think moſt for the Advantage of my Affairs: and 'tis in this caſe, and not in the other which I'm not concern'd in, that I will make no Difficulty of granting him the Subſidies that ſhall be regulated in proportion to the number of Troops he ſupplies me with, upon which I ſhall let you know my Pleaſure more particularly when you write me that the Elector hearkens to this Propoſal: And to diſpoſe him to do it the more readily, you may aſſure him ſeveral Princes and Potentates have already offer'd me their Troops, to make uſe of 'em when I ſhall have occaſion; but, that I had rather have ſuch Engagements with him than any one elſe, out of the Regard I have to his Perſon, and my Deſire to re-eſtabliſh between us the cloſe Union that has almoſt always been between this Crown and the Electoral Houſe of *Brandenburgh*. This is all I can ſay to you relating to theſe Affairs; one Point only remaining, and that refers to Ceremony, that is, the Elector's Treatment of you at your Arrival; upon which I have order'd the Sieur *du Moulin*, when he's at *Cleves*, to endeavour to know what are that Prince's Thoughts, by means of his Miniſters, or rather by himſelf, becauſe the ſaid Miniſters are, for the moſt part, in the *Auſtrian* Intereſt, and may ſtart Difficulties to embarraſs your Interview: However, I don't think you'll meet with any, though I know the Elector had great Diſputes at *Prague* with the Marquis *de Caſtel Rodrigo*, who was there then with the Character of Ambaſſador of *Spain*: but as thoſe Diſputes conſiſted

ſted only in the more or leſs, with reſpect to the Reception and Accompanying, that is, in coming farther to meet the Ambaſſador, and accompanying him farther than the Elector was willing to do, and that the main thing being the Right-hand. In his Court will never enter into Conteſtation between you, provided the ſaid Elector gives you the Hand there on all Occaſions either of Viſits or Entertainments; it ſeems to me, that without prejudicing your Character in the leaſt, you may leave the reſt entirely to his Civility, that is, be ſatisfy'd with whatever he ſhall offer as to the Reception and Accompanying. Touching the Right-hand, and the Place of Honour in his Palace, there can be no difficulty, all the Electors, and particularly himſelf, having always given it, except thoſe of *Bavaria*, who lately have pretended unjuſtly to Precedence of the ſaid Ambaſſadors in their Court; but the latter wou'd never allow it 'em in a third place. *Du Moulin* will, when he arrives, inform you what they ſay at *Cleves* on this Matter; and if 'tis adjuſted, as I doubt not, you ſhou'd loſe no time in making a Journey thither, taking care before you, that your ſhort Abſence may be in no wiſe prejudicial to my other Affairs.

Memorial given by his Electoral Highneſs of Brandenburgh *to the Sieur* du Moulin, *to be preſented to the King.*

'WHat has hinder'd the Concluſion of the Alliance between his Electoral Serenity of *Brandenburgh* and the Lords the States of the *United-Provinces*, is chiefly the Point of Evacuation.

'For tho' the Lords the States have ſeveral Garriſons in the Cities and Places belonging to his Electoral Serenity, to which the ſaid Lords the States have no manner of Right, either *ex jure Belli*, or otherwiſe; yet his Electoral Serenity demands only *Orſoy* for the preſent, and when the War is over, his Caſtle of *Gennip*, offering to leave the States Garriſons in his other Towns, *viz. Weſel*, *Reſe*, *Emmeric* and *Buderic*, with the Evacuation at leaſt and demoliſhing the Fort of *Schenck*, ſituated in his Territory, on condition, That after the Alliance is concluded, a good Regulation be agreed upon, by which the ſaid Garriſons are to govern themſelves.

'His Electoral Serenity demands further, That purſuant to the Treaties made between his Anceſtors and the Lords the States, he ſhall be left in the peaceable Poſſeſſion of the Superiority, Demeſns, Juriſdiction and other Rights which belong to him; and that all the Contraventions made by the ſaid Garriſons, ſhall be redreſs'd.

'And that the Lords the States ſhall not, in conſideration of the ſaid Garriſons being there, attribute to themſelves any Power, Authority or Prerogative within his Electoral Highneſs's Dominions, which they wou'd not reciprocally that he ſhou'd aſſume in the *United Provinces*.

'The other Point, at which the Alliance ſticks, is that of the Succours and the Aſſiſtance the Lords the States expect, tho' they have not yet granted him ſuitable Subſidies, which they have however done to others.

'There are ſome other little Points that are not yet entirely ſettled, but there's nothing to be ſeen in 'em that can hinder the Concluſion of the ſaid Alliance.

A Second Memorial from his Electoral Highneſs of Brandenburgh.

'I. HIS Majeſty having requir'd his Electoral 'Highneſs to aſſiſt the States General a-'gainſt the Biſhop of *Munſter*, will ſo manage it, 'that the Alliance between his Electoral High-'neſs and the States may be concluded without 'further delay, all the Points being almoſt agreed 'upon.

'II. The States ſhall abſolutely, and without 'any Reſervation, quit the Town of *Orſoy*, and 'deliver it to his Highneſs, as alſo give him Sub-'ſidies to raiſe and ſubſiſt his Troops.

'III. And becauſe his Electoral Highneſs will 'be oblig'd to be at other Extraordinary Charges, 'on account of the preſent War, his Majeſty 'over and above the States Subſidies ſhall, during 'the War, pay him a certain Sum of Money, and 'that without any default.

'IV. If his Electoral Highneſs, or his Domini-'ons, or his Subjects, under any Pretence what-'ſoever, ſhall be attack'd by any one, his Majeſty 'promiſes to aſſiſt him ev'ry where with Force and 'Vigour.

'V. His Majeſty will make no Treaty with the 'Biſhop and his Adherents, neither ſingly nor 'conjunctively with the States, without the 'Knowledge and Conſent of his Electoral High-'neſs, and his being entirely ſafe in it, which his 'Electoral Highneſs ſhall alſo reciprocally ob-'ſerve on his Part.

'VI. When his Electoral Highneſs ſhall put his 'Army upon Action, the ſame Quarters, Provi-'ſions, and other Advantages ſhall be allow'd

'them

'them as the reſt have, and no difference be made 'on this Occaſion.

'VII. His Electoral Highneſs ſhall be permitted 'to act ſeparately with his Army, unleſs Neceſſity 'and Reaſon require a Junction; in which Caſe 'his Electoral Highneſs ſhall make no ſcruple to 'joyn his Army with the King's and the States, 'provided the Direction and Conduct of his For-'ces, be left to his Generals, and this Junction 'ſhall be alſo reciprocally made with his Electoral 'Highneſs's Army, in Caſe of Neceſſity.

'VIII. His Electoral Highneſs's Dominions 'and Territories ſhall not be burthen'd either by 'his Majeſty, or the States, with Quarters, Con-'tributions, or any the like Inconveniencies.

'IX. Neither ſhall be any Camp form'd in his 'Electoral Highneſs's Country.

'X. This Treaty ſhall only have relation to 'the preſent War with *Munſter*.

From the King to the Count d'Eſtrades, December 25, 1665.

L'*Eſſeins* is arriv'd, and has ſhewn me the Memorial you gave him about your Negotiations with the Sieur *de Wit* in execution of my laſt Orders, and I have beſides receiv'd your diſpatch of the 17th of this Month by the Poſt. You may tell the Sieur *de Wit* I am very well ſatisfy'd with all the Reſolutions he gave you, which I deſir'd, and I conceive rightly that if the States have done no more on this Occaſion, 'tis becauſe they cou'd not do it, either for want of Power, as with reſpect to the *Mediterranean* Squadron, which they had already diſmiſs'd; or to prevent their falling into the greateſt Inconveniencies, as with reſpect

to

to the Squadron I thought might cruiſe in the Channel, during the Winter Seaſon. You muſt now be careful to give my Miniſters in *Sweden* and *Denmark* notice of the Opportunities and Conveniencies they may have to ſend the Goods I have bought in thoſe Kingdoms to *Holland*, under Convoy of the Fleets the States ſend to the *Baltick* as ſoon as you find they are about to depart.

I am now to anſwer the ſaid Memorial and your Diſpatch, and ſhall do it in the ſame Order of Matters. In the firſt place, As to the Article wherein 'tis ſaid the States will conclude no Treaty, *&c.* I muſt tell you I have very good Advice, That one of the States is at this time Negotiating with the Miniſters of *Spain*, to make a Peace with *England* by their Mediation, and that King is giv'n to hope a Perſon will be ſent ſecretly with full Pow'r to treat and conclude as ſoon as 'tis known whether the new Propoſals the ſaid Miniſters have giv'n the ſaid King, came near what he is willing to accept of.

I wou'd believe the ſaid Sieur *de Wit* is not inform'd of what paſſes, with relation to this Matter, and the rather becauſe 'tis but the Sequel of a Negotiation begun in his Abſence; but 'tis proper you ſhou'd acquaint him with it, that he may look about him, and put a ſtop to the Courſe of the Treachery of a particular Perſon, and eſpecially hinder the ſending any Body privately to *England*, purſuant to the Promiſe the Lords the States have made me.

The Order ſent to *Van Goch* to return, cannot reach him before my Ambaſſadors will have repaſs'd the Sea. I can't enough admire at the Diſcourſes and vain Reaſonings, where you are, on Advice that my Ambaſſadors were not yet gone. The laſt Letter I receiv'd from them is dated half way

way tow'rds the Place where they are to Embark.

I am in pain for the Duke of *Beaufort*, I have no Advice yet of his Arrival at *Toulon*, tho' ſeveral Ships, under his Command, came in fifteen Days ago. The Weather has been ſo bad at Sea, that there's great Reaſon to be apprehenſive of what may happen to the Ships that are ſtill out in it. The Sieur *de Wit* did very well to cauſe a Report to be ſpread among the States, That the Duke of *Beaufort* wou'd ſtay in the *Mediterranean* ſome time. But I muſt tell you in Secrecy, I was very much ſurpriz'd, to receive, by way of a Merchant in *England*, the Copy of the laſt Memorials you preſented the States, touching the Things to be concerted between us. This Diſorder muſt by all means be endeavour'd to be prevented, or we ſhall both be extreamly prejudic'd by it. You formerly mention'd a few Commiſſioners to be appointed to confer with you, who ſhou'd have Power to come to Reſolutions, 'twou'd be well if that was ſo order'd, and Perſons of known and approv'd Probity were choſen for't.

I am glad the States have forbidden the Exportation of Saltpetre, and that they at the ſame time aſſur'd you they wou'd divide with me what Saltpetre, Powder and other Ammunition they have, or ſhall have. I ſhall let you know what I ſhall have occaſion of.

I'm very well plea'd with the Number of Ships the States intend to employ next Campaign in both Seas; and 'twill be neceſſary for you continually to preſs 'em to make good what they have promis'd me concerning the Twelve Ships that are to ſerve in the *Mediterranean*.

I am inform'd *Gayland* is very much taken up with a War with one of his Neighb'ring Kings. The States cannot better lay out their Money than in giving him the 200000 Franks he demands of

of 'em to beſiege *Tangier* in the Spring, nor that demanded by the two Lords of *Newcaſtle*, who propoſe to ſieze the Town, and make themſelves Maſters of the Country thereabouts. But as to the laſt I'm of the Sieur *de Wit*'s Opinion, That no Fears of Deſcents muſt be giv'n in *England*, *Scotland* or *Ireland* raſhly, becauſe that wou'd reunite all the Parties, and make them provide the better againſt ſuch like Enterprizes. Wherefore ſuch good Diſpoſitions muſt only be cultivated, and all things be in a readineſs to aſſiſt the Party that riſe, when they declare themſelves, to which they muſt be continually preſs'd, without fearing the Inconvenience that has been mention'd. As to the Expence of ſuch Affairs, you ſhou'd not ſuffer ſuch a Propoſal to be made you, for it can't be done either with Juſtice or Decency. I think I do enough to enter into a great War with a King, my near Relation and my Friend, for the States Intereſt only; and that I continue, after my Declaration, the ſame Succours at my charge againſt the Biſhop of *Munſter*, tho' perhaps I'm not oblig'd to it by the Terms of our Treaty; and the States, for whom I do ſuch great Things, ought not to caſt upon me any Part of the Charge which may be ſo profitable to them in the two Wars they have upon their Hands. What I write you hereupon, may ſerve for your Government, alſo as to what relates to the King of *Denmark*, in caſe they ſpeak to you for me to contribute any thing towards the Charge the ſaid King will be at to fit out the Thirty Ships, and the Money he requires, to declare on our ſide, which wou'd be the moſt deciſive Blow to put a ſpeedy, glorious and advantagious End to the War. I think the States are come to a very good Reſolution to ſatisfy *Sweden* as to the Elucidations of the Treaty of *Elbing*, tho' ſhe ſhou'd remain Neuter; but 'tis a Misfortune that the Sieur *d' Isbrand* ſhou'd not ſooner

ſooner receive the Orders and Powers ſent him thereon; from which the *Swedes* infer, that they are neglected at the ſame time that the *Engliſh* Envoy earneſtly ſollicits them to declare. I doubt not the Chevalier *de Terlon* wrote you, when he wrote me of the Embarraſs this caus'd him, and the Inconveniencies which may be produc'd by it.

If what the Lords the States offer the King of *Denmark*, will not do to end that Affair effectually, they will be very ill advis'd for the Reaſons I have before touch'd upon, if they don't put their Hands deeper in their Purſes. Methinks alſo that 500000 Livres don't, by a great deal, come near what's neceſſary to arm and maintain the Number of Ships the ſaid King may have for a Campaign; and 'tis to deceive one's ſelf to imagine he will be at the Overplus of the Expence. I cannot forbear telling you again, I take nothing to be of ſuch Importance, or Utility, as to ſecure that Point without delaying a Moment; and the States ſhou'd conſider, that giving a Million more on this Occaſion, may very well ſave 'em Twenty, without ſpeaking of the Difference between making and ending a War with Reputation and great Superiority of Forces, or carrying it on with a continual Uncertainty of Succeſs in Battels and Advantages in Negotiations of Accommodations. 'Tis more their Buſineſs than mine to conſider all things ſeriouſly.

I was extreamly pleas'd to hear my Troops have behav'd themſelves ſo well as they did in the firſt Opportunity that offer'd for 'em to ſignalize their Valour in the States Service: I doubt not they'll continue to do in all others; and I may ſay, without reproach, That if I had not ſent 'em, and if I did not ev'n now withhold ſeveral Princes (which I do with Trouble, tho' I don't value my ſelf upon it to them) the Biſhop of *Munſter* wou'd not

not have fail'd being ſupported, and that ſo powerfully by their Arms, that they had brought and wou'd bring the ſaid States into greater Confuſion and Danger than ever they ran by all the Pow'r of the *Spaniſh* Monarchy.

The Orders I have giv'n, and renew ev'ry Poſt, as to the Diſcipline of my Troops, make me ſuppoſe, that if the Soldiers take a little Liberty, it can only proceed from the little Care the Deputies take to provide ſeveral Things which are however of abſolute neceſſity for their Subſiſtance. I don't, as you may imagine, tell the Officers what I think hereon; on the contrary I recommend nothing more to 'em than ſeverely to chaſtize the leaſt Exceſs, under whatever Pretext, or for whatever Cauſe committed; but as the Publication made in the Cities, is only an Effect of the ill Will of the oppoſite Parties, ſo 'twill be very convenient for you often to put in practice the ſame Expedient you have already made uſe of to diſabuſe the People, by cauſing the Letters you receive from the Sieur *Pradel*, or the Intendant, to be printed to juſtify the good Conduct of the ſaid Troops, or let the Publick know what Puniſhments have been inflicted on thoſe who were guilty of the Diſorders complain'd of.

After what the Sieur *de Wit* ſaid to you, I ſhall depend upon't entirely, that nothing will paſs among the States as to an Accommodation with the Biſhop of *Munſter*, till they are aſſur'd of the Two Points I recommended to you.

The Way you have happily found out to know all the Envoy of *England* negotiates with the Elector of *Brandenburgh*, is not to be neglected, and at the ſame time that you learn what paſſes between 'em, 'twill be proper to tell the Sieur *de Wit* of it freely, to the End he may take his Meaſures accordingly; and get the States to take good Reſolu-

ſolutions on it, to croſs the ſaid Negotiations and engage the Elector in their Intereſts.

If the Sieur *Sexter* wou'd not go to *England*, but upon my Inſtances to the King his Maſter to ſend a Miniſter thither to joyn with mine towards the Concluſion of a good Peace, he goes ſomewhat too late, and may ſave himſelf the Trouble of proceeding any farther in his Voyage: He's a Man who does not confine his Thoughts to one Negotiation only, he'll have a great many other, and particularly to ſhew the King of *England* the extraordinary Zeal he has always had, and ſtill has for his Intereſts and thoſe of the *Engliſh* Nation.

From the King to the Count D'Eſtrades, December 25, 1665.

SINCE I wrote my other Letter, *Van Beuningen* has again ſpoken to *de Lionne* concerning the Affair of *Denmark*; and after ſeveral Diſputes they had on that Matter about the Money for that King's Arming, and to engage him to declare againſt *England*, *Van Beuningen* ſaid, If I wou'd pay ſomething of the Subſidies, the States, by virtue of our Treaty, pretend to be due to them from the Time the *Engliſh* declar'd War with them, they wou'd readily give the ſame Sum to the ſaid King, to enable him to equip and maintain his Fleet, beſides what they will ſupply him with on their own account for the ſame purpoſe upon which I write you this ſecond Letter to tell you, That tho' they have not clearly prov'd the *Engliſh* to be the Aggreſſors, and that I moreover ſent 'em Succours of Troops ſooner than they demanded 'em of me againſt the Biſhop of *Munſter*, and the

the ſame Number the ſaid States deſir'd; and tho' being about to break with the *Engliſh*, 'tis plain, I owe nothing of the ſaid Subſidies. Nevertheleſs I am ſo deſirous to give the ſaid States, on all Occaſions, ſincere and ſolid Proofs of my Affection, that I give you a Power to promiſe I will pay 100000 Crowns, in caſe, and not otherwiſe, they engage the ſaid King to fit out the Thirty Ships he has, and to declare againſt *England*, joyning the ſaid Ships to our Fleets, or making uſe of 'em to ſhut up the Mouth of the *Baltick* to the *Engliſh*, in ſuch time, and ſo long as I and the States ſhall deſire of him.

You muſt not however make uſe of this Power, which I give you ſecretly, till you find 'tis of abſolute neceſſity to put an End to this important Affair, which I reckon deciſive as to our Advantage to ſecure the Succeſs of the War; and in caſe you perceive this Liberality will effectually terminate all the Difficulties of the ſaid Affair. You muſt nevertheleſs obſerve, that the Sieur *de Wit*, thro' Addreſs, did not tell you truly what paſt between him and the Miniſter of *Denmark*, to oblige me alſo to contribute ſome Money, on my part; the Reaſon is your Writing me in your Diſpatch, That you cou'd obtain nothing for the King of *Denmark* but 500000 Livres for his Arming, and the diſcharging ſome Sums which he ow'd the States; whereas by ſome other Advice from the *Hague*, written the ſame Day, I find the States are willing to ſupply the ſaid King with 800000 Crowns for his Arming; and it can never enter into my Head, they cou'd, with you imagine, that an Acquittance of a Debt wou'd get the ſaid King to Equip one Ship.

Great regard ſhou'd alſo be had afterwards to what the Miniſters of *Denmark* offer to prove, that the King their Maſter has been cheated of above a Million of Gold in his Duties on Impoſts in

Norway, which very well deſerves that ſome of the Claims of Private Men on that King ſhou'd be cut off, they having had the chief Advantage of ſuch Frauds.

Van Beuningen made me very glad, by telling me the Treaty with the Elector of *Brandenburgh* was on the Point of being concluded, and cou'd not fail, the ſaid Elector being ſo well diſpos'd to it, that he no longer ſtood upon the Evacuation of *Orſoy*. This is another Affair, which is not leſs deciſive for the War of *Munſter*, than that of *Denmark* for that of *England*. For beſides that 'twill be eaſy after the Declaration of the ſaid Elector, to reduce the ſaid Biſhop to Reaſon, 'twill break all the Meaſures of the Emperor, who wou'd have proceeded more boldly againſt the Dukes of *Brunſwick*, and endeavours inſenſibly to engage the Diet to aſſiſt the ſaid Biſhop, under colour of preſerving the Peace of *Germany*, and ſtill omits nothing to ſtir up the Elector of *Cologne* and the Duke of *Newburgh* to break with the States about their Pretenſions, and joyn their Forces with the ſaid Biſhops, which will be eaſy for me to prevent, provided the Elector of *Brandenburgh* declares againſt him.

The Sieur *de Villiers*, a *French* Gentleman, whom Duke *William George* loves very much, whom laſt Summer he ſent to me on the Difference that roſe between him and Duke *John Frederick*, and to whom he has giv'n a Regiment of 500 Horſe, writes *Lionne* that it will be no hard matter by Count *Waldeck*'s Means and his, to get the Duke his Maſter, and the Biſhop of *Oſnabrug* the Duke's Brother, to let me have all their Troops, after the War of *Munſter* is over, which Troops amount to 12000 Effective Men. I have order'd *Lionne* to write the ſaid *Villers* in Anſwer, that this Propoſal is very agreeable to me, that I ſhall willingly hearken to it, that thoſe who ſhall be concern'd in

in the bringing it about, ſhall find their Advantage and Account in it; and that I ſend Orders to you to treat with the ſaid Count *Waldeck*, or him, or ſuch Perſon as his Maſter ſhall ſend to the *Hague*. This is an Affair of great Conſequence, and you'll have an opportunity to do me a very conſiderable Service, the Merit of which will be ſtill augmented, if you can at the ſame time, the finiſhing the War of *Munſter*, to thoſe Troops of the ſaid Duke's, get ſome of the Biſhop's to be joyn'd. In all likelihood it will not be difficult, in the Condition he'll be in, to engage Soldiers either in entire Bodies, with their Officers, or ſeverally, and to form 'em into Bodies, afterwards to enter into my Service.

From Monſieur de Lionne *to the Count* D'Eſtrades, December 25, 1665.

SINCE both the Diſpatches I ſend you herewith were written, the King ſent for me to order me to add, That believing nothing wou'd ſooner bring the Biſhop of *Munſter* to come to an Accommodation on the Terms the States can deſire, than carrying on the War during the Winter, 'twas his Opinion, that inſtead of putting the Troops into Winter Quarters, they ſhou'd enter the Biſhop's Country as far as they cou'd, and Beſiege ſome Place, which his Majeſty thinks may be done with the greater facility now the Ground is firm, than cou'd be when 'twas Rainy Weather, as it was however when *Lockum* was taken. That nevertheleſs if the States don't approve of undertaking a Siege, for Reaſons which cannot, at this diſtance, be foreſeen, yet they may pay the Biſhop in his own kind; that is commit the ſame Depredations, and ravage his Country as far as

they can. His Majeſty therefore deſires that you propoſe it to the Sieur *de Wit*, and preſs him to come to this Reſolution; for tho' the States ſhou'd not, 'twill ſhew, that the King does not intend to ſpare his Troops, but wou'd have them be of uſe to the States: To which you may add further, as a better Sign of it, that he writes Monſieur *de Pradel*, That if the States don't reſolve on what I have been mentioning, which Monſieur *de Tellier* communicates alſo to him, he deſires he ſhou'd employ his Body of Troops in ravaging the Country, burning the Villages, and doing what Acts of Hoſtility he can in the Biſhoprick of *Munſter*.

From the Count d'Eſtrades *to Mr.* de Lionne, December 27, 1665.

I Believe you'll find Monſieur *de Wit*'s Anſwer to *Friquet* agreeable to the King's Intentions. I have further agreed with the ſaid *de Wit*, that the ſame Terms be inſiſted on, and that the Emperor ſhall order the Biſhop to quit the Town and Territory of the Lords the States, to renounce all ſorts of Claims and Alliances, to diſarm, and not take up Arms under any pretext whatſoever againſt them or their Allies, and that that being executed by the Emperor's Command, as his Superior, they will hearken to a good and ſincere Accommodation with him, and not otherwiſe. I believe Things remaining on this Foot, there's no fear of the Emperor's making himſelf Maſter of the Affair, nor of the Biſhop's remaining arm'd.

Friquet made anſwer, The Demands were unjuſt, and that 'twas to deſpiſe his Mediation. The Sieur *de Wit* reply'd, He ſhou'd let them alone then, and perhaps ſomething worſe might happen to the Biſhop

Biſhop, ſuch is the State of this Negotiation. I can tell the King nothing of the detail of the Diſorders committed by our Troops, becauſe I know it only in the groſs: I doubt not Monſieur *de Pradel* adviſes his Majeſty of it; I know he do's his utmoſt to reſtrain the Licenſe of the Soldiers, that he has hang'd ſeveral, and made others run the Gauntlet; and the Intendant writes me he has paid the Owners for what was taken from them, and indemnify'd 'em for the Houſes which were burnt. You will ſee what I write the King, and how I endeavour to repair the Miſchief done us by the oppoſite Parties, who ſet us off in the Cities, as the wickedeſt People in the World. I confeſs our Troops, not being us'd to ſo regular a Life as this, have much ado to keep to the Diſcipline of the Country; but 'tis neceſſary they ſhou'd do it, if we wou'd gain the Friendſhip of the People, who are wont to go and come in their Country freely and without any moleſtation; and when the contrary happens, they think they are going to be enſlav'd, that they do ſo in *France*, and this Opinion ſets 'em the more againſt us.

There's nothing but Order and good Conduct that can recover their good Opinion; by what I learn from Monſieur *de Pradel*, and the General Officers, they uſe all poſſible Care and Application to remedy this Evil.

Monſieur *Annibal Rexter* arriv'd this Morning; he came to me an Hour after, he told me he was come on the King's Requeſt to the King of *Denmark*, to ſend ſome one into *England*, to be Mediator, and joyn with his Ambaſſadors to endeavour to procure an Accommodation between *England* and this State, and that he was to talk to the Lords the States thereupon. I am ſure he will not find 'em at all diſpos'd to put their Affairs into his Hands.

Monſieur *de Wit* came juſt now to tell me he had Advice from *England*, That our Ambaſſadors were not yet gone, at which he's very much ſurpriz'd, ſeeing I have very much preſs'd him on the Part of the King, to have the Sieur *Van Goch* recall'd. This Report is ſpread all over the *Hague*, and People infer Things from it to our Diſadvantage, as if we only intended to amuſe them, and waſt Time without declaring. I wrote you what they ſay.

Memorial from the Count D' Eſtrades, *preſented to the Lords, the States General of the* United Provinces *of the* Low-Countries, *the* 23*d of* December, 1665.

'THE Count *D'Eſtrades*, Ambaſſador Extraordinary of *France*, has Orders from the King his Maſter to acquaint your Lordſhips, That his Majeſty has caus'd five Troops of Horſe to advance to *Mezieres*, to ſupply the Place of thoſe of my Lord the *Dauphin* and *Foucaut*, whom he has recall'd to *France*, to the End that your Lordſhips may be pleas'd to provide for their Conduct, they entring your Lordſhips Territories on the *Maeze* ſide, as far as *Maeſtricht*, and thence to *Weſel*, and to take a particular care of it, wherein his Majeſty's Satisfaction, and your Intereſt meet.

Given at the Hague, December 23, 1665.

D' ESTRADES.

From

From the Count d'Eſtrades *to Monſieur* de Lionne, December 24, 1665.

I Forgot nothing to get Monſieur *de Wit* to finiſh the Affair of *Denmark*; but when 'tis in queſtion to bring his Maſters to conſent to ſix Millions, which the Envoy demands, that ſeems a little too hard.

They conſent to give up the King of *Denmark*'s Promiſes of Payments, amounting to 1500000 Livres; beſides which they wou'd give a Million of Livres to help him to maintain the Expence of Forty Ships, which does not ſatisfy the ſaid King's Envoy; he demands a Million more, and the Million the King of *Denmark* has borrow'd of private Men, which the States muſt pay in ready Money. According to the Diſpoſition I find the Cities are in, they'll never conſent to give the two laſt Sums, and think they have gone beyond their Power in offring what the Sieur *de Wit* has offer'd; nay, I muſt tell you, 'Tis not poſſible. You'll be ſurpriz'd to hear the Expence by Sea and Land, amounts to 44000000 Livres, that only the Province of *Holland* advances the Sums, *Friezland*, *Groningen*, *Guelderland* and *Overyſſel* being ruin'd, and furniſhing nothing, *Zealand* having no Trade, is very much in Arrear, and *Utrecht* hardly pays any thing. Thus the whole Expence falls on *Holland*, which is very remarkable; for if ſhe remains ſeveral Years ſo burthen'd as ſhe is now, and their Credit once fails, the State will be entirely overwhelm'd.

Monſieur *de Wit* came to me to tell me *Vane* had demanded a private Audience of the Elector of *Brandenburgh*, who gave it him, having no Body

by but the Sieur *Blanſpil* his Counſellor. He laid down to him, that he came from the King of *England*, who was willing to make Peace with the States by his Mediation, and on very honourable Conditions, to ſhew the Friendſhip he wou'd enter into with them. The Elector reply'd, He wou'd ſend the Sieur *Blanſpil* to the *Hague* to know the States Intentions.

He's come and addreſs'd himſelf to the Sieur *Van Horne*, Burgomaſter of *Amſterdam*, and to Monſieur *de Wit*. Both of 'em reply'd, 'Twas to no purpoſe to make the Propoſal, and that they cou'd not hearken to any Accommodation without the Participation of the King, and giving him cognizance of it. He earneſtly deſir'd them not to ſpeak of it to any one, and told them he wou'd return to inform his Maſter of what they ſaid. He viſited me before he departed, but ſaid nothing of the Occaſion of his Journey.

The ſaid *de Wit* told me afterwards, he ev'ry Day meets with ſomething new in the Propoſals made by the Elector of *Brandenburgh*'s Miniſters, and that he's doubtful whether their Intentions be good; that he has got the Lords the States to maintain 6000 Men for him, if he will joyn with them, but he comes to no Concluſion.

Hannibal Sexter went yeſterday for *England*; he told the States and Monſieur *de Wit*, he had not gone, if the King had not deſir'd his Maſter to ſend ſome one, and ſhew'd a Copy of a Letter of the King's, written above ſix Months ſince. He preſs'd the ſaid Sieur *de Wit* to let him know on what Conditions they wou'd make a Peace. He reply'd, If the King of *England* made any Propoſals, they wou'd ſend 'em to the King before they return'd an Anſwer, to know his Sentiments, and that the States wou'd do nothing without his Participation.

Memorial

Memorial from the Count D'Eſtrades, *Preſented to the Lords the States-General of the* United-Provinces *of the* Low-Countries, *the* 30*th of* December, 1665.

'THE Count *D'Eſtrades*, Ambaſſador Extraordinary of *France*, has Orders from the 'King his Maſter, to communicate to your 'Lordſhips ſomething of great Importance con-'tain'd in the laſt Diſpatches he receiv'd from his 'Majeſty: Wherefore he prays your Lordſhips to 'appoint Commiſſioners with whom he may con-'fer about it.

Given at the Hague, December 30, 1665.

D'ESTRADES.

From the Count d'Eſtrades *to the King*, December 31, 1665.

I Receiv'd the Two Diſpatches your Majeſty did me the Honour to write me of the 25th Inſtant. That of Monſieur *de Lionne* cou'd not come more *a propos* to undeceive ev'ry Body as to the ill Impreſſions the oppoſite Parties gave the People in the Cities, that your Majeſty wou'd not finiſh the War of *Munſter*, but keep it on to continue the States Troubles. After having communicated the Letter to Monſieur *de Wit*, I thought it proper for me to ſhew it to the Commiſſioners appointed to treat with me about the Affairs that offer, which I have done, and they are all very well ſatisfy'd with your Majeſty's Propoſals to attack

tack a Place, which is not at preſent feazible, becauſe the Army is in Winter-Quarters; but they highly approve of entring the Biſhop's Country, in ſtrong Parties, and ravaging it.

There are ſo many Diſputes, and ſo much writing between the Lords the States General and the States Deputies, that it only ſerves to make 'em more bitter againſt one another. I have ſent Monſieur *de Louvois* the Letter Monſieur *de Pradel* wrote me on that Subject, by which your Majeſty will ſee what has paſs'd. Every one agrees, that after having alledg'd the Reaſons for which he did not approve of the Siege of *Bocholt*, he always told me, If Prince *Maurice* commanded him to attack it, he wou'd forthwith do it with the King's Troops, which I have repreſented to Monſieur *de Wit* and the Commiſſioners, on the Complaints made by the Deputies, that Monſieur *de Pradel* was not of Opinion to attack the Place, and giv'n 'em to underſtand they muſt lay the blame on the Deputies only, Monſieur *de Pradel* having let 'em know what they had to do, which was to command Monſieur the Prince their General to attack the Place. They did not know what Anſwer to make me thereto. In the mean while I perceive great Animoſity between them, which will not ſoon ceaſe; for all the Deputies being of the Body of the States General, and they throwing all the Fault on Prince *Maurice*, and Monſieur *de Pradel*, the States do the ſame. They are already come ſo far as to talk of taking the Prince's Commiſſion from him, and look out for another General.

The Deputies of the Cities have acted very well on this Occaſion; they immediately gave me Advice of what the oppoſite Parties were doing in their Cities, to perſwade the People your Majeſty was for keeping up the War only to involve 'em in Troubles. They have rejected theſe falſe Reports,

ports, and by Councils held in the Town-Houſes, have threaten'd to puniſh ſuch as ſcatter Papers about to that effect, as ſeveral have done. I thank'd them for it, and exhorted 'em to continue ſo to do; and to prove the Malice of our Enemies, I ſent 'em Monſieur *de Lionne*'s Letter, which ſhews 'em your Majeſty's Affection for this State, and that you wou'd not ſpare your Troops nor the Biſhop's Country. I have communicated the Contents of your Majeſty's firſt Diſpatch to Monſieur *de Wit*. He was very glad to hear you approv'd of the Anſwer he return'd to the former Memorials your Majeſty ſent me. He confirm'd to me, that the Twelve Ships for the Service of the *Mediterranean*, ſhou'd be ready in Time, as alſo that the Grand Fleet ſhou'd be the ſame, and be compos'd of better Ships than 'twas the laſt Campaign.

I have written *to Copenhagen*, *Stockholm*, and *Hamburgh*, that the Ships there belonging to your Majeſty, may be ready to come away with the firſt Convoy; one of thoſe Men of War is arriv'd and has brought Sixty Ships, valu'd at eight Millions, from the *Sound* and *Baltick*. If your Majeſty's Ships had been ready, they had had a fair opportunity to come away, but they'll have another this Winter.

Since the laſt Poſt we have met twice about the Affairs of *Denmark*: Monſieur *de Wit* has offer'd 1200000 Livres for equipping the King of *Denmark*'s Fleet. His Envoy declar'd before me, his Maſter wou'd come down ſo low as 1500000 Livres, and that's all he cou'd do without breaking Orders. I am inceſſantly labouring to bring Monſieur *de Wit* to agree to that Sum, and repreſent to him all the Reaſons contain'd in your Majeſty's Diſpatches; but he told me this Morning he had ſo much trouble to get the Cities to conſent to the Sum he had laſt offer'd, that he durſt not, without ruining himſelf, mention any thing beyond

yond it. I did not think fit to ſpeak of your Majeſty's Offer in your laſt Diſpatch, that we may ſee whether Monſieur *de Wit* cannot be brought up to 1500000 Livres, and ſave your Majeſty the 100000 Crowns on this Occaſion, and I ſhall wait for your Majeſty's Anſwer before I mention it.

Monſieur *de Wit* agrees that ſome Truſty Perſons ſhould be choſen for ſecret Conferences; but there muſt be ſome Pretext for't, that when your Majeſty has declar'd, 'twill be eaſy to demand a ſecret Council to project Deſigns, as in the time of the late Prince of *Orange:* and when that's done, there will be no Difficulty in getting one. He did not talk to me again of your Majeſty's contributing Part of the Expence for the Enterprizes in *Africa* and *England;* which ſhews he no more thinks of it, I having given him no hopes of it at firſt.

He hears who it was who firſt made a Propoſal of Peace to the King of *England* by means of *Gamarre;* 'tis *Reynſwoude*, Father of the Ambaſſador in *Spain:* and as he has diſcover'd that Monſieur *de Wit* knows all, ſo he gave Don *Eſteven de Gamarre* Notice of it, who under Colour of Confidence, and as if he would do nothing without his Participation, diſcover'd all to him, and even the King of *England*'s Anſwer, which was, that if nothing more was propos'd than what the Ambaſſadors of *France* had done, he had nothing to negotiate with him. *Eſteven de Gamarre* told him, that King was very ſtiff: he anſwer'd, he wonder'd very much he ſhould begin a Negotiation without the Participation of the State, and on his Concert with a private Man, who diſown'd the Thing, and ſaid, 'twas only by way of Diſcourſe; that what he had to ſay to him thereon was, that they wou'd have no Negotiation with the King of *England*, nor with the Biſhop of *Munſter*, without the Participation of *France*, and wou'd in all things conform

conform themſelves to her Advice; wherefore he deſir'd him to leave off ſuch Sorts of Negotiations, which he cou'd aſſure him before-hand were not at all agreeable to the State.

Two Hours after Monſieur *de Wit* had communicated to me the ſending the Sieur *Blanſpil* to ſee if the States were diſpos'd to hearken to an Accommodation with *England* by the Elector of *Brandenburgh*'s Mediation, I had the Letter *Vane* wrote to this Perſon at the *Hague*, which I communicated to Monſieur *de Wit*, who was pleas'd with this Correſpondence, by means of which we ſhall be inform'd of every thing that will be negotiated. Monſieur *de Wit* obſerves, the Elector of *Brandenburgh* raiſes daily new Difficulties in the Negotiation with him. He ſends a Memorial to Monſieur *Van Beuningen*, to be communicated to Mr. *de Lionne*, on all the Pretenſions and Offers the States make him. Mr. *de Wit* wiſhes your Majeſty wou'd ſend a Perſon to him of Mr. *de Leſſein*'s Capacity, who might correſpond with him, becauſe he obſerves, that as often as the Baron *de Goes* comes there on the Part of the Emperour, he puts back the Accommodation, and new Obſtacles ariſe ſince *Vane*'s coming thither from the King of *England*. The ſaid Sieur *de Wit* thinks, if in this Conjuncture there was ſome body reſident in the Elector's Court from your Majeſty to forward the Concluſion of the Treaty with the States, the Obſtacles rais'd by theſe Envoys wou'd ceaſe.

The States are very angry with the *Swedes*, for that after they had agreed to the Elucidations, and that they ſhou'd remain neuter, as alſo to give Satisfaction for *Cabo Carſo* and the Ship *Chriſtina*; the great Chancellour tells Monſieur *d' Iſbrand* 'twas not enough, and that the States muſt pay three Millions of Livres remaining of the Subſidy during the War they had with the *Muſcovites*. Monſieur *d' Isbrand* reply'd, They were willing to come

come to Account, if they wou'd pay the States the Subſidy they ow'd them ſince *England* broke with them, and the States wou'd pay them what they pretended to. The ſaid Chancellour reply'd, The King of *Sweden* wou'd pay nothing of that Subſidy, and wou'd not engage with them unleſs they paid the ſaid three Millions; which makes Monſieur *de Wit* conclude they are entirely in the Intereſts of *England*. Monſieur *d' Isbrand* writes, that without further Order he'll return to *Holland*.

I took that Occaſion to tell the Sieur *de Wit*, that they ought for this Reaſon to be the more ready to comply with the King of *Denmark*'s Demands, and adjuſt ev'ry thing with the Elector of *Brandenburgh*, to make the *Swedes* look about 'em, and endeavour to bring 'em to better Terms by their Fear of ſeeing 'em ſo cloſely united with Princes with whom they have Matters in Diſpute.

From the Count d' Eſtrades, *to the King*, December 31, 1665.

SInce I wrote my other Letter, Monſieur *de Wit*, with four Deputies of the States-General, came to me, to tell me the ſaid States were aſſembled to deliberate whether they ſhould order their Troops to take the Field again, purſuant to your Majeſty's Advice. They have detach'd a Body to join the 12000 Men ſent by the Dukes of *Brunſwick*, and enter the Biſhop of *Munſter*'s Country while the Troops in Garriſon in the Frontier Places of *Weſtphalia* do the ſame on that ſide.

They have written to Prince *Maurice* to come and give an Account of his Actions. They complain mightily of him, for that inſtead of coming to

to the *Hague* he went the next day after he receiv'd their Letters to *Cleves*, to wait on the Elector of *Brandenburgh*.

From the King, to the Count d'Eſtrades, January 1, 1666.

I Have ſeen your Diſpatch to *Lionne* of the 24th of the laſt Month, which related chiefly to the Affair of *Denmark*; and indeed 'tis the moſt important one that's now a-foot. I'm afraid the States may commit an irretrievable Fault in it, of which they will a long while repent; for 'tis not only neceſſary to gain over that King, and engage his Troops on our Side, which will be always an ineſtimable Advantage; but we ſhould alſo endeavour to hinder their joining thoſe of *England*, which wou'd be of infinite Prejudice both in the Thing itſelf, and in the Conſequence of it, if we were ſhut out from the *Baltick Sea*. I ſay this but with too much Reaſon; for only within this two days, when I thought this Buſineſs brought to ſo good an Iſſue that I cou'd not doubt of its Succeſs, and even that the Elector of *Brandenburgh* and his Miniſters were convinc'd of my Cares and yours, and the Effects they began to produce by the great Offers made them at the *Hague*; the Reſident of the ſaid King came and declar'd two Things to me: one, that the Affair was not concluded, that it was all Amuſement, that the true Way to ſatisfy his Maſter was not taken, that there was nothing effective but the ready Money offer'd him amounting to 480000 Crowns, which was nothing near enough to equip and maintain the 30 Ships deſir'd, and that the reſt which had been ſo much exaggerated was a vile Piece of Subtilty, becauſe if he had on one hand been offer'd a Re-

leaſe

leaſe for the Sum of 1500000 Livres, and included ev'n the Intereſt; the King his Maſter had, on the other hand, very juſt Pretenſions againſt the States for Sums either equal to or exceeding that, which was ſo true, that he did not demand any thing to be given him but only a Liquidation and Compenſation of reciprocal Debts; and to ſhew how well-grounded, how clear and well-ſettled his Pretenſions were, he was willing to ſubmit them to my Cognizance and to my Judgment, without pretending to any Advantage by the States Offer to give him a Quittance for a Million five hundred thouſand Livres; that to begin therefore, the Treaties muſt be annull'd, or at leaſt ſo explain'd and avow'd, that his Maſter ſhou'd not ſtill be expos'd to be ruin'd by the Frauds the Subjects of the States committed every Day, to the great Damage of his Cuſtoms, which they have brought almoſt to nothing; that this Step being taken, a Liquidation ſhou'd be made of Pretenſions with reſpect to mutual Debts, which if they could not otherwiſe be adjuſted, it ſhou'd be left to me to determine the Cauſe ſovereignly, after having heard what both Parties ſhou'd repreſent, and that then he ſhou'd be ſupply'd with as much Money as is well known to be neceſſary for equipping and maintaining 30 Ships, and that otherwiſe if his Maſter ſhou'd promiſe to equip them, 'tis well enough known it wou'd not be in his Power to execute it.

The ſecond Thing this Reſident declar'd to me is, That the King his Maſter wou'd, on my account, be infinitely the better pleas'd with the States giving him Satisfaction, that he might be enabled to embrace the Party I was engag'd in, and which was that which he inclin'd to: But if, as good as my Intentions are to procure his Advantage, I have not Intereſt enough with the States to prevail upon 'em to do what he demands

with ſo much Juſtice, he deſires I wou'd not take it ill if, not being able to remain abſolutely neuter in this War without ruining himſelf, he accepts the Propoſals made by the *Engliſh* with ſo much inſtance, that they go ſo far as even to Threats; two of which are, That tho' he ſigns and promiſes they will not hold him to any thing if the *Swede* does not do the ſame thing, which will very much ſtrengthen the *Engliſh*; and the other, That the King of *England* ſhall never conclude a Peace without obtaining for him the ſame Satisfaction from the States which hitherto they have refus'd him.

Such is the true State of the Affair; and I leave it to you to judge, whether what the Sieur *de Wit* told you concerning it is very well tim'd, and if ever a Million, to which it ſeems to me the Matter is brought, can be more uſefully laid out than in this Buſineſs, which may ſave the States a hundred Millions if, for want of engaging *Denmark* on our Side, and imprudently letting her join the *Engliſh*, the War ſhou'd continue two Years, ſince you tell me your ſelf, that the Expence the States muſt be at this Year will amount to above 40 Millions, whereas *Denmark* being for us, and the *Engliſh* ſhut out of the *Sound*, from whence they muſt of neceſſity fetch the greateſt part of their Naval ſtores for equipping their Ships, 'twill be almoſt impoſſible for 'em to carry on a Maritime War after the next Campaign.

The Sieur *Van Beuningen* wou'd have diſcours'd of the Buſineſs here again, to endeavour to oblige me to contribute ſomething towards this Expence; but without telling him any thing of the ſecret Power which I have given you as far as a hundred thouſand Crowns in the laſt Extremity, if the Affair ſhou'd happen to miſcarry for want of that Sum, the Reaſons that have been giv'n him were ſo ſtrong he had not one Word to ſay againſt 'em,

confeſſing ingenuouſly, they cou'd not with Juſtice pretend to any thing, only out of my meer Bounty, and as far as my Liberality wou'd extend in an Intereſt which was not now become common, but through my Goodneſs to protect their State in a juſt Cauſe, purſuant to the Treaty made between us: wherefore 'tis of Importance that you do not ſo eaſily ſubmit to the Sieur *de Wit*'s Arguments. He thinks he can caſt Miſts before the Eyes of others by his Eloquence, and hinder their ſeeing Things as they are. You may therefore tell him, when he tells you of their Wants with ſo much Exaggeration, and of the Efforts they make, that he knows we are not here ignorant, there is not at this Time any Prince or State in the World, I not only ſay *England*, but don't except *France* it ſelf, which has ſo many Ways and Means as Meſſieurs the States to be at great Expence without putting themſelves hardly to any Inconveniency. In order to ſuch Expence, two Things are abſolutely neceſſary; the one, That the Money be effectively in the Country; and the other, That the State or Prince can eaſily come at it, and make uſe of it: And 'tis certain there is no Country in the World where there are effectively ſo much Riches as in the United-Provinces, and at the ſame time that all other States are either impoveriſh'd for want of their uſual Trade, or have loſt the principal Fruit of theirs ſince this War, which has entirely interrupted that of *France*: We ſee rich Fleets, worth twenty Millions, arrive in the *Texel*; and it can't be ſaid they bring not Merchandiſes of Gold, for they are ſoon turn'd into Money to the Damage of other States which can't be without 'em, and are forc'd to ſuffer their Money to be drain'd from 'em to purchaſe the ſaid Merchandiſes. We need only ſee the innumerable quantity of Waggons loaden with 'em which ev'ry Day and ev'ry Minute enter my Kingdom by *Pi-*

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cardy, having paſs'd through *Flanders*; for which Goods ready Caſh is paid, and yet we have no Trade for our Wines and other Commodities of *France* to compenſate this Loſs; which has ſo leſſen'd my Cuſtoms on Imports and Exports, that I have hardly any thing coming in by them. As to the other Article, the Eaſineſs of coming at this Money in thoſe Places where it is; What other State can do this with greater Eaſe than the United-Provinces, where each, without Exception of any Body, contributes not only without Regret and Difficulty, but with Zeal, to the Charges of the Commonwealth. You know through what Motives it was that the Princes of *Orange*, even in thoſe Times when the Thing had been very eaſy for 'em, wou'd never think of making themſelves Soveraigns of the ſaid Provinces: They ſaw well, that while they were only at the Head of the Military Affairs, they ſhou'd, under the Appearance of publick Liberty, get the laſt Penny out of the State on all Occaſions; and that, on the contrary, by making themſelves Soveraigns, light Contributions wou'd then be intolerable Exactions, and extorted only for the Prince's Intereſt and Advantage: In fine, the Thing is among them, and a greater Facility of making uſe of it than in any other Place whatſoever; and 'tis to be noted, the States may, by extraordinary Expences, become more burthen'd with Debts, but Particulars are not the worſe for it; and as every thing is conſum'd in the Country, 'tis nothing but a ſort of Circulation from one hand to another, in which the State is not concern'd.

You may tell the Sieur *de Wit*, that I was very well pleas'd with his communicating to you the Overture made by the Sieur *Blanſpil* on the Part of Monſieur the Elector of *Brandenburgh*, relating to the Propoſition *Vane*, the King of *England*'s Envoy to the ſaid Elector, made that Prince, as

to an Accommodation of which he was to be Mediator, as alſo of the ſaid *de Wit*'s and the Burgomaſter of *Amſterdam*'s Anſwer to the ſaid *Blanſpil*, that the States cou'd not hearken to any Accommodation without communicating it to me, and my having Cognizance of it: and you may aſſure the ſaid *de Wit*, that I will always act with the ſame Sincerity with reſpect to all the Propoſals which may be made me, and will as ſoon acquaint him with them; by which Means we ſhall eaſily evade all the Artifices the *Engliſh* may make uſe of to throw Diviſion or Jealouſy between me and the States.

Hannibal Sexter's Voyage to *England* is another new Motive to induce the States to haſten the Concluſion of the Affair of *Denmark*, ſince 'tis not to be doubted but that *Sexter*, who is entirely in the Intereſts of the King of *England*, will take Advantage of what is doing at the *Hague* to engage his Maſter on that King's Side, and give ſuch a Blow on that account that may not afterwards be to be repair'd: For 'tis eaſy enough to ſee his Pretext to go to *England* is frivolous, and particularly ſince my Ambaſſadors, to whom I requir'd the King of *Denmark* to join one of his Miniſters, are not now there themſelves.

Extract of a Letter from Monſieur de Lionne *to the Count* D'Eſtrades, *exhibited* January 1, 1666.

'AFter all the Diſpatches herewith written the King ſent for me to order me to add 'That having thought nothing cou'd ſooner induce the Biſhop of *Munſter* to court and conclude the Accommodation on the Conditions we

'we deſire, than to continue the War this Winter, 'twou'd be his Opinion, that inſtead of putting the Troops into Winter-Quarters, Opportunity ſhou'd be giv'n 'em to enter into the Country of the ſaid Biſhop, and beſiege ſome Place, in which his Majeſty believes they wou'd be more likely to ſucceed now the Ground is firm than in rainy Weather, in which *Lockum* was taken. That nevertheleſs if Meſſieurs the States do not approve of this Thought of undertaking a Siege, for Reaſons that at ſuch a Diſtance cannot be foreſeen, the Troops may at leaſt pay the Biſhop what he lent them; that is, make the ſame Depredations, and ravage his Country as much as they can. His Majeſty therefore deſires that you wou'd propoſe the Thing to Meſſieurs the States, and preſs 'em to come to the Reſolution: to which you may add, that he has acquainted Monſieur *Pradel*, that though the States ſhould not come to the Reſolution I have been ſpeaking of, and with which Monſieur *Le Tellier* will alſo acquaint him, he deſires his Body of Troops may be employ'd to ſcour the Country, burn Villages, and commit all the Hoſtilities they can in the Biſhoprick of *Munſter*.

From the Count d'Eſtrades, *to the King.*

I Can aſſure your Majeſty I let ſlip no Opportunity of ſhewing Monſieur *de Wit*, in our Conferences, the Reaſons your Majeſty has alledg'd in your Diſpatches, to bring the Affair of *Denmark* to a Concluſion; and whenever I have had any Regard to his Anſwer, 'twas in Diſcharge of my Duty, and not through his Perſuaſions.

I thought alſo 'twas for your Majeſty's Service to repreſent to you the great Expences of the

State; and as the Province of *Holland* cannot alone defray all, the reſt being ruin'd, and contributing nothing on their Part, your Majeſty ſhou'd be inform'd of this Particular, that you might the better take your Meaſures for carrying on your Deſigns: and having penetrated as far as it was poſſible for me, not only the End, but what may happen afterwards, I ought to inform your Majeſty, that 'tis impoſſible for *Holland* to continue for one Year the Expence of 40 Millions without a Revolution, which wou'd change the Government. I judge of it by ſome Things which I have ſtill better obſerv'd within theſe four Days, that what made the great Plenty of Money begins to ceaſe, and that is, the Zeal of the City of *Amſterdam* to ſupply the Publick for the moſt preſſing Expences. Every one keeps his Money cloſe, and all the Millions the Trade brings in don't wag as they did. Though thoſe that are at the Helm commonly hide this Change, it however is a great Trouble to them; as is alſo the ill State of their Army, as to which there's no Order to be taken, there being no authoriz'd Chief to effect it: The States are ſo jealous of their Authority and the Title of Sovereign, that they had rather ſuffer very prejudicial Damage and execute themſelves the Office of General, than leave it to thoſe who are capable of it. I obſerve alſo the Diſorder in the Diſtribution of Winter-Quarters as well for your Majeſty's Troops as thoſe of the States. They are quarter'd in Places where there's Want of Forage, where Proviſions are very dear, and where they are all equally in danger of Periſhing before the Campaign.

I have forcibly repreſented all theſe Inconveniencies to them. They confeſs they muſt be remedy'd, but the Effect does not anſwer. I preſented them another Memorial this Morning, and ſent the Commiſſary *Deſlandes*, whom Meſſieurs *Prade*

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and *Carlier* diſpatch'd to me, on purpoſe to them, to tell 'em by Word of Mouth what I had giv'n 'em to underſtand by Writing; and I ſhall continue to preſs them upon it: But what I find moſt troubleſom, is the Exciſe which the States put upon Proviſions and Forage. The Magiſtrates of the Cities will not approve of it, but ſay as they have done already, They are Maſters in their Cities, that the Burghers buy Meat and Bread at a certain Price, and that the States have nothing to do with thoſe Things. I take notice of this to your Majeſty on account of what I ſaw happen eight Days ago at *Arnheim* and *Zutphen*, and alſo becauſe after the States Deliberations each Province changes 'em according to its Intereſt.

Monſieur *Clingenberg*, the King of *Denmark*'s Envoy, juſt now left me. He came to give me an Account of the Conference he had had with the Commiſſioners. They are ſtill on the ſame Terms, the State offering but twelve hundred thouſand Livres, and he demanding fifteen hundred thouſand. He thank'd me for my daily Endeavours with Monſieur *de Wit* and the Deputies of the Province of *Holland* to bring them up to fifteen hundred thouſand; and he knows very well, that 'tis not for want of good Offices, and Care in me, if he has not the Satisfaction he demands. I cou'd wiſh your Majeſty were well inform'd of the Trouble there is in bringing nineteen Cities, who have three hundred Deputies in an Aſſembly, to agree to give very conſiderable Sums in ſeveral Places. When I repreſent to them the Advantages they'll gain by this Expence, and that it will be a hundred-fold, they anſwer, The Ready-money goes out of their Pockets, and the Hope of a future Advantage does not touch like a preſent. I mention this, that your Majeſty may ſee how theſe Men argue; and 'tis however with theſe that Monſieur *de Wit* muſt agree for the Conclu-

ſion of the Affair. I ſhall continue to preſs them inceſſantly upon it, and will not open the Pow'r your Majeſty has given me till I have receiv'd a Confirmation of thoſe Orders. Prince *Maurice* is come from the Army. I have entreated him to repreſent to the States, as I have done by my Memorial, what Diſorder there is in the Cities, occaſion'd by Want of Proviſions and Forage, and the Malice of the Magiſtrates. He has promis'd to do it. I have told the Commiſſioners my Opinion was, part of your Majeſty's Troops ſhou'd be quarter'd in the Cities of *Holland*, that thoſe who remain on the Frontiers might be the better ſubſiſted, which is what is now in agitation.

Your Majeſty will ſee, by the Copy of the Sieur *Vane*'s Letter, the Poſture of his Affairs. The Elector does not ſeem to me to be too forward in the Buſineſs of an Accommodation with the States. The Baron *de Goes*, who reſides with him on the part of the Emperour, is very well both with him and the Baron *de Swerin*. A Deputy from the D. of *Brunſwick Wolfenbuttel* is arrived here to offer the States his Maſter's Mediation for an Accommodation with the Bp. of *Munſter*. He ſays the Electors of *Cologne* and *Mentz*, and the D. of *Newburgh* will join in order to it, and that they hope your Majeſty will approve of it. The City-Deputy came to viſit me, and talk'd to me in this manner. I told him I had receiv'd no Orders from your Majeſty with reſpect to this Negotiation; that you wou'd be always glad of Peace provided you were made acquainted with it, and it was honourable for your Allies.

From

From the King to the Count d'Eſtrades, January 8, 1666.

I Receiv'd your Diſpatches of the laſt Day of the laſt Month, and was very glad to underſtand the Orders I ſent to you the 25th came in good time, and *à propos*, to give you an Opportunity fully to undeceive the People of the falſe Impreſſions the oppoſite Cabals endeavour'd to give them; as if I ſhou'd not deſire to put an end to the War with *Munſter*, but to lengthen it out to involve the States in farther Difficulties. Before I finiſh this Diſpatch, and after I have anſwer'd all the Particulars in yours, I ſhall furniſh you with a new and a very eſſential Proof of the Sincerity of my Intentions in what relates to the War with *Munſter*.

I don't ſee what Complaint, ever ſo little reaſonable, can be made, with you, againſt the Sieur *Pradel*, on *Boucholt*'s not being attack'd, unleſs they wou'd have an Officer, out of Complaiſance, betray his own Opinion, and ſpeak in a Council not according to Reaſon, as the Thing appears to him to be, but according to the blind Deſire of thoſe he ſerves. The ſaid Sieur told, like a Man of Honour, the Conſiderations which hinder'd his approving that Enterprize in ſo rigorous a Seaſon; and however declar'd all along, that if Prince *Maurice* order'd him to attack the Place, he wou'd do it immediately with my Troops. The Prince gave him no Order. The States Deputies have full Power over the ſaid Prince, and might have commanded him to do what they thought wou'd be for the Service of the State. What Reaſon of Complaint is there againſt the ſaid *Pradel*, or to make

make an ill Judgment of my Intentions? He gave his Opinion, and proteſted he was ready to obey and execute the contrary if he was order'd to do it.

If when you receive this Letter the Negotiation to engage the King of *Denmark* on our Side ſhou'd be ſtill in the State you mention'd in your laſt, don't loſe a moment's time to make uſe of the Pow'r I have giv'n you, to promiſe on my part a hundred thouſand Crowns for that Affair, conformable to what I wrote in anſwer to your laſt by my Diſpatch of the 25th; and take your Meaſures ſo well, that you may be as good as aſſur'd, the Offer you ſhall make will put an End to all the Difficulties, and bring the Treaty to a Concluſion. The more Time is ſpent in negotiating it, the more Prejudice will be receiv'd, inaſmuch as the *Daniſh* Ships will be equip'd later than ſhou'd be agreed for.

The Sieur *Van Beuningen* has here made new and very preſſing Inſtances to engage me to contribute towards the Charge of equipping them; but Excuſes have always been made, without letting him know the Pow'r lodg'd with you on this Article.

He ſaid, this Negotiation was reduc'd to three principal Points; the firſt relating to the King of *Denmark*'s Debts, the ſecond to the Damages he pretends to receive in his Tolls by the Frauds committed by the Subjects of the States, and the third to the Subſidies: That as for the firſt, the States had gone ſo far as to offer to give the ſaid King a Quittance for eighteen hundred thouſand Franks, *Dutch* Money: And beſides all that, for the two ſtrongeſt and cleareſt Pretenſions the ſaid King may have, they wou'd ſubmit to my Arbitration, and wou'd give him further a new Quittance for his other Debts, purſuant to what I ſhall decide if I find his Pretenſions to be juſter than their Exceptions.

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That for the ſecond, the Miniſter of *Denmark* agreed well enough with 'em about it.

And for the third, the Subſidies, he ſaid they were in the ſame Poſture you adviſ'd me. As to the Neceſſity Monſieur *de Wit* told you there was I ſhou'd in this Conjuncture have Some-body to reſide in my behalf with Monſieur the Elector of *Brandenburgh*, you will have ſeen, by the Arrival of the Sieur *Du Moulin* at the *Hague*, that I knew the Neceſſity of it as well as he, and had provided for it by ſending the ſaid *Du Moulin*, whom I aſſure my ſelf you'll find to be very intelligent, and very prudent. I hope the Diſpatch he brings you will ſoon give you an Opportunity to terminate alſo that Affair which has reſpect to that of the Empire; and the Advantage or Damage that may come from that Side, is not of leſs Conſideration than that of *Denmark*. The ſtrongeſt Motive the Envoy of *England*, reſiding in the ſaid Elector's Court, can make uſe of to hinder that Prince's treating with the States, is, without doubt, that of the Arms of *Sweden*, of which the Elector has always been very much afraid, telling him as certain and indubitable, that the ſaid Crown is entirely ally'd to *England*, and will even favour the Biſhop of *Munſter*: Both the one and the other are falſe, and the Regency of *Sweden* aſſures me every Day, by the Chevalier *de Terlon*, that they will never embrace any Party oppoſite to mine, that they are not engag'd with the *Engliſh* in any thing that concerns the preſent War, and wou'd always keep themſelves ſo far Maſters of their own Counſels and Reſolutions, as never to act againſt my Intereſts. Wherefore you muſt endeavour, without Affectation, to drive out of the Elector's Mind the vain Fears the *Engliſh* have given him on account of *Sweden*, under colour of their Alliance; and you may aſſure him, if ſhe does not join with us, as I have great hopes ſhe will after they

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at *Stockholm* have heard what the Sieur *Pompunne*, who is already near *Hambargh*, ſhall ſay to 'em; I don't at all doubt of her being neuter in the Maritime War, and that of *Munſter*, whatever the great Chancellour of *Sweden* ſaid lately to the Sieur *d' Isbrand*, at which thoſe who have any Knowledge of the *Swedes* advantagious way of Negotiating will not be in the leaſt ſurpriz'd.

I wait with ſome Impatience to hear what was reſolv'd in the Aſſembly of the States, who were deliberating, at the time you wrote to me, about letting their Troops take the Field again according to my Advice, or detaching a Body to join twelve thouſand Men of the Dukes of *Brunſwick*, and entring the Biſhop's Country together.

The Sieur *Van Beuningen* talking two Days ago with the Sieur *de Lionne* on the preſent Affairs, told him, 'twas his Opinion (ſhewing at the ſame time that 'twas only his particular Sentiment) that to bring the War of *Munſter* to a ſpeedier and more advantagious Iſſue, and oblige the Biſhop to diſarm, to which his Friends adviſe him for their own Intereſt, I ſhou'd declare openly to all the World, having concerted the Matter ſecretly with the States, that not being able to endure any longer the Danger the Empire is in, by having her Peace diſturb'd by the Commotions of that Prince, without any juſt Occaſion, I reſolv'd my ſelf vigorouſly to undertake the War, and immediately to ſend ſo conſiderable a Body of an Army as might alone reduce the ſaid Biſhop to Reaſon; and that as Prudence wou'd not allow me to let a whole Army march unleſs my Troops had at leaſt one Place at their Diſpoſal to ſerve them on all Occaſions for a ſafe Place of Retreat, *Weſel* might be named, ſuppoſing the States wou'd conſent to it. The ſaid *Van Beuningen* conſider'd afterwards the great Alarm this Declaration of mine wou'd give not only the Princes of the Empire,

pire, who wou'd be afraid of ſeeing foreign Armies in their Territories, but the *Spaniards* alſo, who probably are the Biſhop's moſt truſty Counſellors, and who doubtleſs wou'd apprehend the Storm wou'd rather fall on them than him: From whence it wou'd happen, that ſeeing himſelf ſo violently preſt, no leſs by the Perſwaſions of his own Friends than by the Arms of thoſe who are oppoſite to him, to embrace an Accommodation, he wou'd comply with whatever Conditions might be preſcrib'd him, and they might then with much ſtronger Reaſon propoſe him very reaſonable ones.

Lionne having given me an Account of their Converſation, I found and thought this Overture not only good in the Appearances, but 'twou'd be alſo better, and more uſeful in the Effect itſelf, if the Appearances alone were not enough for us to reach the End we ought all to aim at to make this Diverſion ceaſe as ſoon as poſſible. But I am ſo much the States Friend, and deſire ſo much to procure them all the Good and Advantage which lies in my Power, as not only to be diſpos'd to make ſuch a Feint as *Van Beuningen* hinted, but really to do the thing itſelf, if 'tis neceſſary to come to that to reduce the Biſhop, and wou'd have you inform'd both of *Van Beuningen*'s Diſcourſe, and my true Diſpoſition and Intention upon what he ſaid, which you may there manage with your accuſtom'd Prudence, not having thought it proper to make a formal Offer, tho' the Thing is infinitely advantagious to the States, unleſs they themſelves firſt ſhew'd they deſir'd it. For you know as well as any one, that in a popular State Remedies may be often offer'd which the Patient miſtakes for Poiſon; and you have ſeen when the States have deſir'd me to lend 'em Troops, they have themſelves reſtrain'd it, at leaſt to my being oblig'd to it by the Treaty, and have

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not ſince thought of deſiring me to augment 'em. 'Tis beſt therefore to accommodate ones ſelf to the Reach and Capacity of thoſe whoſe Underſtandings are not ſo clear-ſighted as the Sieur *de Wit*'s.

Memorial by the Count d' Eſtrades.

'THE King has receiv'd Advice by an Expreſs of the Arrival of Monſieur the Duke *de Beaufort*, with the reſt of his Majeſty's Ships at *Toulon*; and after having made ſeveral Reflections on the Order he formerly ſent the ſaid Sieur *Duke* to return to the Weſt with as many of the Ships as he cou'd deferring the Refitting of 'em entirely till he arrived at *Rochel*, and having conſider'd that for Victualling only, and doing as much to 'em as wou'd be neceſſary to bring 'em thither without any conſiderable Repairs, wou'd take up at leaſt to the 20th of this Month, that the Voyage to the Weſt cannot be perform'd in leſs than ſix Weeks or two Months, that 'twill take up as much time to refit; ſo that there's Reaſon to fear the Campaign wou'd be too much advanced for 'em to proceed into the Channel, which wou'd oblige 'em perhaps to go Northward of *Scotland*, in order to joyn the States Fleet; and thus the Time of Action for the Naval Armies wou'd be ſpent almoſt in Voyages.

'Add to which his Majeſty cannot bring above 16 or 18 Ships r. fitted, and they may meet with 20 or 30 *Engliſh* Frigats bound for the *Mediterranean*; againſt which the ſaid Sieur *Duke* wou'd be oblig'd to fight with very unequal Forces.

'All theſe Reaſons have been diſcuſs'd with the Sieur *Van Beuningen*, who has highly approved

'ved the Reſolution the King has taken to order 'his Ships to refit in the *Levant*, and be put into 'a Condition to keep the Sea 6, 7 or 8 Months 'entire, to carry on the War for ſo long a Time 'againſt the *Engliſh* Ships, in caſe they ſtay in the '*Mediterranean*; and in caſe they are only detach'd 'to revictual *Tangier*, and afterwards to return to '*England* to paſs the *Streights*, and ſo without en-'tring the Ports of *France*, proceed thro' the Chan-'nel, or North about, as ſhall be thought proper, 'and ſo doing 'tis eaſy to know that all his Maje-'ſty's Ships may be refitted in two Months time, 'and his Maritime Forces joyn thoſe of Meſſieurs 'the States one or two Months ſooner than if they 'were brought to *Rochel* to refit.

'His Majeſty is pleas'd to order the ſaid Sieur 'd' *Eſtrades* to communicate the aforeſaid Reaſons 'to the Sieur *de Wit* to ſhew him ſtill more and 'more with what ſincerity his ſaid Majeſty wou'd 'act with Meſſieurs the States, to the End that if 'the ſaid Sieur *de Wit* approves of this Reſolution, 'it might be executed with all poſſible Diligence. 'And if he has ſtronger Arguments to oblige him 'to do as he before order'd, that he might let his 'ſaid Majeſty know them, who will make ſuch 'Reflexions on them, as are agreeable to the Wel-'fare and Advantage of the ſaid Lords the 'States.

His Majeſty deſires, that the ſaid Lords the States 'wou'd ſend poſitive Orders to the Commander 'of their Ships that are in the *Mediterranean*, to ſail 'to *Thoulon*, and in all things follow the Orders 'that ſhall be giv'n 'em by the ſaid Sieur Duke *de* '*Beaufort*. The ſaid Sieur *d' Eſtrades* will receive 'the ſaid Orders to ſend them to his Majeſty.

'His Majeſty further deſires, that in conformi-'ty to the Project that was formerly ſent, the ſaid 'States, wou'd at preſent give Directions what 'Twelve Ships ſhou'd ſerve in the *Mediterranean*,

'that

'that he may, on his part, prepare a like Number 'to be Master of the said Sea, and forbid all Com-'merce to the *English*.

'And as it may be difficult for the said Ships to 'pass the Channel, in case they shou'd put to Sea 'as soon as they may be able, they may pass 'North about, and arrive in *March* in the said '*Mediterranean* Sea, his Majesty will at the same 'time appoint the Rendezvous where to meet and 'joyn his Ships.

'His Majesty will name a Lieutenant-General 'of his Naval Armies to command the two Fleets, 'and will be glad to know the Name of the Com-'mander, who is to be nam'd by the said States.

'As 'tis necessary to be provided against any 'Accident that may happen either by growing 'stronger from time to time, or by repairing the 'Losses that may happen to the Ships his Majesty 'causes to be built in his Kingdom, which are 'few in Number, thro' want of Timber and other 'Merchandizes necessary for building, his Maje-'sty orders the said Sieur *d' Estrades* to desire the 'said Sieurs the States, having first consulted the 'said Sieur *de Wit*, to give Directions to their Ad-'miralties to cause Twelve good Ships to be built 'for his Majesty, of the same Burthen as they 'cause to be built for themselves, and at the com-'mon Charges, and each Admiralty in proporti-'on to the Number of Ships they are to furnish 'the States General; for Instance, if the Admi-'ralty of *Holland* furnish half of all the Ships of 'the State, and to furnish this half, it builds 18 'new Ships, it shall build 6 for the King, and so for 'the others. His Majesty will oblige himself to 'answer his Part of all Expences they shall be at; 'that is a fourth, in case the Total be twenty four 'Ships; and that according to the Books which 'are kept in the said Admiralties; upon condition, 'that when all the said Ships are built, his Majesty

shall

'ſhall have the firſt Choice of all of 'em, and 'may name a marine Officer, ſuch a one as he 'ſhall think fit, to be always preſent while the 'ſaid Ships are building.

'Further, That the ſaid Sieurs the States wou'd 'enjoin their Admiralties, each according to its 'proportion, as is aboveſaid, to furniſh what Stores 'and Merchandize his Majeſty ſhall want for his 'Fleets, and at the firſt Coſt, as it ſhall appear by 'their Books.

'Tho' his Majeſty does not think there can 'be any Difficulty in the Execution of this Pro-'poſition, yet he has particularly recommended 'to the ſaid Sieur *d' Eſtrades*, to employ all his 'good Offices, and all the Methods that may be 'put in Practice, to bring it to Effect, with the 'entire Participation of the ſaid Sieur *de Wit*, who 'knows better than any one, of what Importance 'it is, that his Majeſty ſhou'd be in a condition 'to maintain always a good Number of Men of 'War at Sea. When this Propoſal is agreed to, the 'ſaid Sieur *d' Eſtrades* will, in his Majeſty's Name, 'enter into particular Covenants with the Admi-'ralties for building the ſaid 12 Ships, and his 'Majeſty will alſo order Money to be remitted 'to him to diſcharge all the Payments purſuant 'to ſuch Covenants; and at the ſame time he is to 'demand one hundred thouſand Weight of Pow-'der to be ſent to *Dunkirk*.

From the Count d'Eſtrades *to the King*, January 14, 1666.

I Have had two Conferences with Monſieur *de Wit*, on the Contents of your Majeſty's laſt Diſpatch; he agrees to all except the 8th and 9th

Articles, wherein he keeps to the preceding Treaties, and does not believe the Elector will make any Difficulty of it, the Thing being equally advantagious to himſelf and the States. He is very well pleas'd with your Majeſty's Correction of the firſt and ſecond Article; I know he highly extoll'd your Majeſty's proceeding in full Aſſembly, and ſhew'd, that your Majeſty has ſet a Value on their Sovereignty, even in the moſt minute Things, which themſelves ſhou'd not have perceiv'd; this has had a very good Effect.

The ſaid Sieur *de Wit* gave me to underſtand he wiſh'd the Difficulty about the Ceremonial cou'd be remov'd, and propos'd to me to go Envoy Extraordinary. I anſwer'd him, If your Majeſty approv'd of it, I wou'd go as ſoon as I receiv'd Orders.

He told me, The States wou'd give me the neceſſary Powers to conclude the Affair, and put their Intereſts and Concerns into my Hands.

We then enter'd upon the main Difficulty of all the Subſidy, and he agreed with me to engage the States to maintain 8000 Men of the 12 the Elector is to have, and as he'll then want but 2000 Horſe and 2000 Foot, to have that Number compleat; ſo the States ſhou'd be oblig'd to furniſh him with that Number rais'd at their Expence, ſo that he'll be only burthen'd with the Pay of 4000 Men.

There's ſtill a Difficulty, and that is, the Elector wou'd have it concluded in the Treaty, that after the Peace is made, the States ſhall agree to enter into Conference for the Reſtitution of his Places.

To which the ſaid Sieur *de Wit* anſwers, That Article can never be paſt in that Manner, but they'll give the Elector his Choice, either to leave the Article as 'tis couch'd in the preceding Treaties, or elſe to put, after the Peace is made, there ſhall be a Meeting to hear the Reaſons on one ſide and

and the other, concerning the ſaid Elector's Pretenſions to thoſe Places; by this means the Right of both the one and the other is preſerv'd, whereas if the Phraſe (*They ſhall agree*) be put, 'twou'd ſhew a Conſent, which is a ſort of Ceſſion the States cannot agree to.

The reſt of the Articles will be eaſy to adjuſt, provided the Elector acts ſincerely; but what's moſt troubleſome in the Matter is, 'tis thought his Miniſters are brib'd by the King of *England*. *Vane*'s laſt Letter, which I have communicated to Monſieur *de Wit*, confirms us in this Opinion; it contains, there had been an Envoy from *France*, who made no long Stay, and that he did not find the Elector, or his Miniſters in the ſame Sentiments he had left them, which therefore he was well aſſur'd of, and that he hop'd his Affairs wou'd go well, and to the great Satisfaction of the King his Maſter.

I have preſs'd Monſieur *de Wit* very hard to engage the Province of *Holland* to conſent to 1500000 Livres, from which the Envoy of *Denmark* will not depart, and have urg'd all the Reaſons contain'd in your Majeſty's Diſpatches to prevail with him not to ſtand upon ſo ſmall a Buſineſs towards the Concluſion of ſo great an Affair, which will be an hundredfold Advantage to the State. He ſays he has done all that depended on him, and more than he thought he ſhou'd ever have accompliſh'd in engaging his Maſters to advance ſo far as 1200000 Livres; and if the King of *Denmark* ſhou'd break off the Treaty on that ſcore, 'twas a Sign he had no great mind to an Alliance with them. I ſhall not ſpeak of the Power your Majeſty has giv'n me in this Affair, 'till I have your Anſwer to the Contents of my laſt Diſpatch, and I ſhall always do my utmoſt to oblige Monſieur *de Wit* to attack the Aſſembly of *Holland* once more thereupon.

From the King, to the Count d' Eſtr[illegible]
January 11, 1666.

I Can't approve of the Expedient propos'd by the Sieur *de Wit*, which your Zeal made you think well of, that you ſhou'd lay aſide your Character to go to *Cleves* in Quality only of an Envoy Extraordinary: Such Functions as thoſe cannot be practis'd without ſome Meanneſs, of which I am entirely incapable. Beſides, the Thing wou'd have an ill Conſequence; for all the Electoral College wou'd quickly pretend to the ſame Complacency if I ſhould have admitted of this Qualification, and 'twoud have been with more Reaſon than Monſieur the Elector of *Brandenburgh* has now to do as he does The Matter muſt, however, be entirely ſtifled, managing your ſelf ſo, that it may not appear to the ſaid *de Wit*, nor any body, that I have ſo much as taken notice of it, or made the leaſt Reflection upon it. You may tell him, that having better conſider'd how dangerous it wou'd be for you to quit your Poſt for a moment where ſo many important and preſſing Affairs may happen, and leſt Madam the Princeſs of *Orange*, who does not love you, ſhou'd ſtill endeavour to croſs your Negotiations more than ſhe might do thoſe of another, I have caſt my Eyes on the Sieur *Colbert*, Maſter of Requeſts, in whom I have met with all the Qualities neceſſary for his acquitting himſelf perfectly well of this Commiſſion, and any other more difficult one; and that he may open himſelf to him with the ſame Confidence as to you with reſpect to the States laſt Intentions and all their Intereſts, that aſſure him he will carry himſelf with the ſame

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Zeal and Application as you wou'd have done. The ſaid Sieur *Colbert* will communicate to you the Memorial I have drawn up to ſerve him for his Inſtructions; but he muſt receive the chief from what you and the Sieur *de Wit* ſhall tell him, as well concerning the Conditions of the Treaty, as the Conduct of it, and the beſt Means to bring this Negotiation to a happy Iſſue.

I was very glad to underſtand the Sieur *de Wit* diſcover'd ſo much Satisfaction to you, and before the States in their Aſſembly was ſo ſenſible of the Amendments I made to the two firſt Articles of the Elector's Memorial: For the eighth and ninth, if they will there keep to the preceding Treaties I can ſay nothing to it, not knowing what is contain'd in the ſaid Treaties.

As to the main Article, which relates to the Subſidy for maintaining of Monſieur the Elector of *Brandenburgh*'s Army, it ſeems to me, he can never meet with a Prince that will offer him ſuch advantagious Conditions as to give him two thouſand Horſe and two thouſand Foot, without reckning any thing for Levy-money, and after that to maintain eight thouſand of the Body of twelve he propoſes to have. I have great Hopes of the Succeſs of this Affair, and ſhou'd be aſſur'd of it, if I was not inform'd of the Weakneſs and Inconſtancy of the Maſter, who ſuffers himſelf to be gain'd by the laſt Speaker, and of the Corruption of his Miniſters.

As to the other Difficulty, which is, Monſieur the Elector's requiring to have it mention'd in the Treaty, that Meſſieurs the States ſhall, after the Peace is made, begin a Conference for the Reſtitution of his Places: To which the States anſwer, They will give him his Choice, either to leave the Article as 'tis in the preceding Treaties, or refer it till a Meeting after the Peace, to hear the Reaſons on one Side and t'other concerning

the ſaid Elector's Pretenſions to thoſe Places. And thus the Right of both Parties will be preſerv'd: Whereas if they uſe the Term (*They ſhall agree*) that wou'd ſhew a Conſent, which the States fear might be taken for a ſort of Ceſſion, to which they cannot conſent, upon which I muſt tell you, I look upon this Conſideration and this Precaution of the Sieur *de Wit* to be worthy of his Prudence, if the Elector of *Brandenburgh* cou'd be oblig'd to depart from the Phraſe (*They ſhall agree*); but I don't think this Difficulty to be of ſuch a nature, as that it ſhou'd break off a Treaty; and that, on the contrary, if all the other Articles, that excepted, were adjuſted, and this cou'd not be without paſſing that Term, 'twou'd, in my Opinion, be a great Fault not to do it, inaſmuch as 'twill ſtill remain liable to Explanation, which will even depend on the States, who are in poſſeſſion of the Places; and in fine, 'twill not be ſaying they'll agree to reſtore the Places, which to ſay true cannot be paſt, but they will agree to enter into Conference for the Reſtitution of the Places; which is very different, and indeed is almoſt to ſay nothing, ſince we ſee Conferences are ev'ry day held where nothing is concluded.

From the Count d'Eſtrades, *to the King*, January 14, 1666.

SInce my laſt Diſpatches, the Deputies of the States having made their Report to the States-General of what paſt in the laſt Campaign, there was nothing ſaid againſt Prince *Maurice* or Monſieur *de Pradel*; but they are all return'd full of Impreſſions they have receiv'd, that more might have been done; at leaſt it appears ſo by their Writing. With a little Patience their Spirits will be put into the right way again. They

They have come to no Reſolution with reſpect to the Propoſals Monſieur *de Pradel* ſent the States by Monſieur *de Baas*. There are ſo many Difficulties met with in ſubſiſting the Army in Places where Proviſions and Forage are wanting, that 'twill be impoſſible to keep them in the Field: However, they are ſeeking after Expedients for a Body's joining the Army of the Dukes of *Brunſwick*; but if they ſhou'd execute that Project, they'll find the ſame Inconveniencies I have before repreſented.

They have come to good Reſolutions for the Exciſe of Proviſions and Forages, but are ſhort in the Execution of 'em. The Complaints I have made on that Subject produce nothing: As for Example, After having laid an Exciſe on Hay and Oats, ſo that Horſes might be kept at eight Sols a day, the City of *Arnheim* wou'd not agree to it; and the Magiſtrate, by his own Authority, has added five Sols more; and thoſe Cavalry of my Son's Troop, and that of *Masbac*, who are in Garriſon there, pay ſeventeen Sols a day for their Horſes: Theirs being but fifteen, 'tis impoſſible they ſhou'd ſubſiſt; and I am afraid your Majeſty's Troops will deſert. I loſe no time in repreſenting theſe Inconveniencies to the States; but the Miſchief is, ev'ry City is Miſtreſs, without having any regard to the Orders that come from the States.

As ſoon as your Majeſty's Diſpatch of the 8th Inſtant came to my Hands, I went to Monſieur *de Wit*, to endeavour to bring him to end that Affair. It ſeems to me he has made Offers of twelve hundred thouſand Livres, which Sum his Maſters wou'd not exceed; and the Envoy will not bate of fifteen hundred thouſand. I told him, your Majeſty knowing the Importance of the Concluſion of this Treaty. for the Intereſt of their State, that he might continue to give them Marks of his

Affection, wou'd contribute the Sum of three hundred thouſand Livres towards ſo great a Work, on condition that the King of *Denmark* wou'd join his Fleet with your Majeſty's and the States, and that the Paſſage of the *Sound* and the *Baltick Sea* be ſhut up againſt the *Engliſh*, and that the States wou'd give your Majeſty a Quittance for what they might pretend to demand of your Majeſty on account of the Subſidies promis'd by the Treaty of Alliance.

He ſaid, he cou'd not accept of thoſe Conditions, and renounce what was due to the States by the Treaty: That the States ſhou'd give a Quittance for three hundred thouſand Livres, and be accountable out of the Sum due to them by virtue of the Treaty of 1662. I told him, that while I expected an Anſwer to that, no time was to be loſt; that 'twas ſo advantagious to engage the King of *Denmark* entirely, nothing ſhou'd be neglected; and I was of Opinion, he ought to negotiate the Matter that very Day with the ſaid Envoy, which was done, and 'twas agreed on that Article, that the States ſhou'd give twelve hundred thouſand Livres for Subſidy; that they ſhou'd beſides, make over three hundred thouſand Livres of the Pretenſions they have for Subſidies due from your Majeſty by the Treaty, and in caſe they were not paid themſelves, ſhou'd be oblig'd for the Payment of ſuch a Sum; that to facilitate the Equipping forty Ships, they ſhou'd equip eight in *Holland*, at the Price agreed upon by the other Treaties; towards which this Sum of three hundred thouſand Livres ſhou'd be laid out. This is the Project that has been made. By this Means the King of *Denmark* will have forty Men of War. The ſaid Sieur *de Wit* told me, the ſaid King wou'd not engage to join his Ships with ours to carry on the War in the Channel, but on his own Coaſts, and to ſhut up the *Baltick Sea* and the *Sound*.

The

The Sieur *Clingenberg*, the *Daniſh* Envoy, coming to me after this Project, to inform me he had Orders from the King his Maſter not to ſign the Treaty with the States unleſs he was aſſur'd your Majeſty wou'd be Guarantee, and declare againſt *England*; I told him I wou'd write to your Majeſty, and in the mean time deſir'd he wou'd not ſpeak to the Sieur *de Wit* of it, becauſe it wou'd have cauſed a Diffidence in him, which he promis'd me he would not do. Your Majeſty will do me the Honour to let me know what Anſwer you are pleas'd I ſhall make him. I talk'd to the Sieur *de Wit* about the Diſcourſe that paſt between the Sieur *Van Beuningen* and Monſieur *de Lionne*. He ſeem'd to be on his own account of Opinion, that it wou'd be advantagious; but the Umbrage theſe Provinces had taken wou'd make their ſeeing your Majeſty's Troops in their ſtrongeſt Towns have a very ill Effect, and give Credit to the falſe Reports that were ſtill ſpread, that he had agreed to deliver up the whole Country to your Majeſty.

I anſwer'd him, That I was order'd by your Majeſty to govern my ſelf thereupon as he ſhou'd think fit for the Advantage of the States and his own particular Intereſt. He was glad to hear Monſieur *de Pomponne* was ſo near *Stockholm*. He hopes the *Swedes* will not talk as they have done, when they underſtand your Majeſty is going to declare your ſelf.

Monſieur *Van Beuningen* aſſur'd the States of it by the laſt Poſt, and that it wou'd be as ſoon as the Sieur *Van Goch* arriv'd from *England*. He has been at the *Hague* theſe four days. His Report is very ſhort, and he is in as little Eſteem here as he was in *England*. I ſend your Majeſty a Copy of the Letter he brought to Meſſieurs the States from the King of *England*. Speaking of *Holland*, he aims at Monſieur *de Wit*. 'Tis now endeavour'd

to procure the People to riſe againſt him by Books that are printed. I ſend one to Monſieur *de Lionne*. Some very ſeditious ones have been ſuppreſt. Neither the Authors nor Printers are found out, ſo this remains unpuniſh'd.

The States have reſolv'd upon a Deputation to Monſieur the Elector of *Brandenburgh*; one of which is the Sieur *Beverning*. The Offer to maintain 8000 Men, and the Conditions your Majeſty ſaw, were granted him by the Memorial Monſieur *Du Moulin* brought. But the States will order their Deputies to return, and break off the Negotiation, in caſe the ſaid Elector refuſes to ſecure *Rhinberg* to the States, and the other Places garriſon'd by them; as to which they are jealous of him. There's Reaſon to believe they wou'd agree to the other Articles, if that were agreed to by him.

I wait for your Majeſty's Anſwer to the Diſpatch brought by Monſieur *Du Moulin*.

The Elector of *Brandenburgh* has made me a Compliment by his Reſident; and has aſſur'd me by him, he ſhou'd have been glad to have ſeen me; but, that he could not go from the Reſolution taken by him, and all the reſt of the Electors, Not to give the Right-hand to the Ambaſſadors of Kings.

From the King to the Count D'Eſtrades, January 15, 1666.

YOur Care, with reſpect to what may happen hereafter, is becoming your Prudence and Zeal; and 'tis doubtleſs of Importance to my Service, that I ſhou'd always know the Good and the Bad, the better to take my Meaſures. Nevertheleſs I am very ſorry to hear what you write me,

me, That the Province of *Holland* is not in a Condition to maintain, for a Year only, the ſame Expence it has hitherto been at, without ſome Revolution happening to the Change of the Government. This is very different from one of your former Diſpatches; wherein you are of Opinion, 'twou'd always have wherewithal to furniſh out with abundance what was requiſite for the Charge of the War, and ev'n a great Number of Ships: and that Impoſſibility you talk of at preſent, which the Sieur *de Wit* ſhou'd know better than any one, is not conformable to that Firmneſs and Haughtineſs with which Meſſieurs the States carried on the Negotiation of Peace in *England*, ſo as to ſhew an invincible Reſiſtance in not complying to a few Things of little Conſequence; as, for Example, was that of the making good of two Ships, and the Ceſſion of one ſingle Fort on the other ſide of the Line. Therefore I wou'd hope that this Impoſſibility, for which I ſhou'd be ſo much troubled, is not of ſuch reality as not to be rather an Effect of the Addreſs of the ſaid Sieur *de Wit*, as well as the pretended cooling of the Zeal and Contributions of the City of *Amſterdam* to throw on me as much as they can of the Charge.

The Diſorder of their Military Affairs gives me ſtill more Diſquiet, and eſpecially the Circumſtance you take notice of, that the States are ſo jealous of their Authority and the Title of Sovereigns, that they had rather ſuffer very prejudicial Damages in taking on themſelves the Office of General, than leave it to thoſe who are capable of it. This Matter deſerves all your Application, to be continually contriving with Monſieur *de Wit*, if no Remedy can be found for this Evil, which may, in the Courſe of the War, cauſe at laſt the entire Deſtruction of the Republick. As for what concerns the Diſorder of Quarters, and the Exciſe

on

on Proviſions, you ſpeak of, I refer you to what Monſieur *Le Tellier* will write you from me on thoſe Articles.

I was very much ſurpriz'd that you ſhou'd ſuppoſe you ſhou'd meet with any Difficulty to get Orders to the Commander of the Ships that are to ſerve in the *Mediterranean*, to obey my Lieutenant-General: The Sieur *Van Beuningen* has ſaid nothing on that Head, as the Sieur *de Wit* aſſur'd you he wou'd have Orders to do. 'Tis not to the purpoſe to urge the Treaty on this Occaſion, ſince 'twas not thought of to make Stipulations for a thing ſo clear, and which ſpeaks of it ſelf. There's no need of alledging any thing but Decency and Reaſon; and if Meſſieurs the States are ſo jealous of their Sovereignty, as to which I have no Intention to concern my ſelf, or do them any Prejudice, this Crown having, as much as themſelves, contributed to eſtabliſh and fix it, they ought to do me the Juſtice to believe that I ſhall not be leſs jealous of my Honour. You did very well to give them to underſtand I had not yet declar'd my ſelf; and, to ſay truth, they ſhou'd not before-hand have ſtarted ſo diſobliging a Punctilio, if I had been attack'd and had wanted their Aſſiſtance; much more ſhou'd they not have done it when they wou'd draw me into a War for their Intereſts only, and againſt all mine. If we had been to have undertaken a common War, and if 'tis of indiſpenſable neceſſity that in all Wars ſome one directs, and has the ſuperior Command; methinks the States wou'd not do themſelves any great Injury in the Point of Sovereignty, which I ſhou'd not yield to any other Power in the World. You know that as to the Mediation of the Accommodation of the Affair of *Munſter*, I have excluded only the Houſe of *Auſtria*. Accordingly I like very well that the States accept that which is offer'd them by the Duke of *Brunſwick Wolfenbuttel*, and that the

the Electors of *Mentz* and *Cologne*, and the Duke of *Newburgh*, may join in it.

As to the Affair of *Denmark*, ſince 'tis near a Concluſion, and that there's nothing but a hundred thouſand Crowns *Dutch* Money depending to end it, which is twenty thouſand Crowns beyond the Pow'r I have giv'n you; I am not willing, ſince 'tis of ſo much Importance, that it ſhou'd break off for want of ſo ſmall a Sum; and I conſent that you promiſe the ſaid twenty ſix thouſand Crowns, if, in order to the ſpeedy Concluſion of the Treaty, you are oblig'd to make uſe of the Pow'r I have giv'n you.

I have further to tell you on the ſame Subject, that though *Lionne* wrote you eight Days ago, by my Order, that upon furniſhing the ſaid Sum, you ſhou'd at the ſame time take a general Quittance of the States of all that they might pretend from me on account of the Subſidies ſtipulated by our Treaty; I agree, if you can't do better, that without inſiſting on a Quittance for the effective Sum, you ſay, I will pay it on account of the ſaid Subſidies. Monſieur the Elector of *Brandenburgh*'s Agent preſented me Yeſterday a Memorial in behalf of his Maſter; by which he complains, that my Troops are quarter'd in his Towns. The good Friends I have in his Court muſt have perſwaded him that he has indeed great cauſe to complain of their quartering there, to ſet them more and more againſt me, and embarraſs the Treaty with new Umbrages.

There's no Body near him willing that the Troops ſhou'd advance ſo far, becauſe they may thence eaſily incommode the Biſhop of *Munſter*'s Country, and they believ'd that by obliging this Prince to addreſs himſelf to me, and to make Complaints, they ſhou'd obtain two Things; the one, that they ſhou'd either by my Authority prove to the Biſhop the Advantage of making the ſaid

ſaid Troops return to Places where they cou'd do him no Hurt; or if they did not remove, they ſhou'd have Grounds to repreſent to the Elector, that I had no Conſideration for him. You will communicate this Article to the Sieur *Colbert* aſſoon as he arrives, and will together ſee, with the Sieur *de Wit*, what he had beſt ſay to the ſaid Elector of *Brandenburgh* to prevent the oppoſite Cabals from ſouring him as they deſign, in hopes to hinder the Concluſion of the Treaty. If the States had quarter'd their whole Army in his Towns, perhaps he wou'd not have open'd his Mouth; but becauſe they have plac'd *French* there which they ſhou'd be anſwerable for without my being concern'd in the Matter, he's inſtigated to complain to me on purpoſe to give him a Diſguſt. If you had got my Troops to return to *Dutch* Towns, as I ſee by your laſt Diſpatch you had Thoughts of for other Conſiderations, that they may ſubſiſt the more eaſily, and have more Conveniencies, this pretended Grievance wou'd have been at an end, at leaſt with reſpect to me: However, I think the chief Aim we ſhould always propoſe to our ſelves is the Mortification of the Biſhop, and the greateſt Damage we can do him and his Country to make him cry out, and that his Subjects may riſe againſt him. Wherefore I ſee nothing of ſo much Importance as the Junction of the Duke of *Brunſwick*'s Troops with thoſe on that Side; and they write us here that it may be done if ours wou'd advance four days March to meet them in the Biſhop's Territories over againſt *Munſter*, between that City and *Lippa*, leaving the River to the Right-hand, and taking the neceſſary Precautions, that the Biſhop may not fall on one of the two Bodies before their Junction with a greater number of Cavalry than both of 'em may have. I have written to the Sieur *Pradel* to this purpoſe.

From

From Monſieur de Lionne, *to the Count* d'Eſtrades, *January* 16, 1666.

SInce the King's Letter was written, Monſieur *Van Beuningen* coming to ſee me, I put him upon the Diſcourſe on the Difficulty they ſeem to have with you concerning the Command of the Fleets; and I let him know there were certain Orders that concern'd Honour, and muſt never be touch'd upon with ſuch a King as ours, becauſe 'twou'd infallibly provoke him, and he might entirely alter his Meaſures whatever happen'd upon it. I found him very mild, but cou'd not come to any thing with him. I doubt not but he will hereupon write to Monſieur *de Wit* in Terms which will make him change his Language when you enter upon the ſame Subject again; that he will think it convenient to adjuſt it without loſs of Time, becauſe I doubt if this Difficulty be not remov'd, whether the King will go further before it be determin'd according to Reaſon. The King has augmented the Pay of his Troops, that they may put the Country to leſs Charge, as you'll be more particularly inform'd by Monſieur *Le Tellier*'s Diſpatches. I have alſo talk'd to Monſieur *Van Beuningen* about the Memorial preſented by the Elector of *Brandenburgh*'s Agent. Methinks Monſieur *Colbert*, if he ſhou'd be ſpoken to about it, as I ſuppoſe he will, might there anſwer in Subſtance, That his Majeſty is convinc'd by ev'ry thing he has himſelf communicated to him as to his Intentions concerning the War of *Munſter*, that he does not only deſire to ſee an End put to it, but to contribute all that lies in his Pow'r towards it by his good Offices, and even by his Forces, by joining them to thoſe

thoſe of the States on certain Conditions; upon which his Majeſty hopes 'twill be eaſily granted, that on this Principle his Majeſty looks upon the Succour he ſends to the States as a Thing wholly conformable to his Sentiments, and to the true Intereſt of his ſaid Highneſs, his Majeſty being able to aſſure him he has no other Views but to protect their common Friends, and to baniſh the War from the Neighbourhood of his ſaid Highneſs's Territories; that this cannot be done better than by quartering the Troops, while they can't keep the Field, in the neareſt Places to the Biſhop's Frontiers, to make that Prince deſire Peace; that the States ſay, that on all Occaſions, ſince they had Garriſons in thoſe Places, they have from time to time plac'd what Number of Troops there they thought fit, either of the Country or Foreigners, according as their Service requir'd, and that without any contradiction; that his Majeſty ſhou'd be highly diſpleas'd if 'twas true that his Troops had not liv'd there with that Order and Diſcipline he had ſo much recommended to them; that he has renew'd thoſe Orders ſtill more preſſingly; and, in fine, that his Electoral Highneſs may have no more occaſion of further Complaint, he has augmented their Pay a ſixth, ſo that the Inhabitants of the Places will, for the future, find it rather an Advantage to quarter 'em, than ſuffer any Prejudice by them.

Memorial preſented by Mr. Hollis *to the Moſt Chriſtian King*, January 20, 1666.

'I Come to tell your Majeſty, That the King my Maſter has order'd me to attend you, 'ſeeing your Majeſty has been pleas'd to recall the

'the Ambaſſadors you ſent to him. 'Tis not his 'Fault if the Mediation you offer'd, to accommo-'date the Differences between him and *Holland*, 'has not ſucceeded. He is of himſelf ſo great a 'Lover of Peace, as to receive with Joy all the 'Propoſals that are made to him: But certainly, 'Sir, thoſe preſented to him by Meſſieurs your 'Ambaſſadors were not ſuch as he cou'd accept. 'He verily believes your Majeſty could not obtain 'better of the *Dutch*, knowing they are bent on 'all Sorts of Injuſtice and Violence againſt him 'and his Subjects, and very far from hearkning to 'Reaſon and what they owe to the Friendſhip and 'Good-will my Maſter has always ſhew'd towards 'them, and the Obligations they have receiv'd as 'well from ſo many Kings and Queens his Prede-'ceſſors, as from the *Engliſh* Nation. They wou'd, 'on the contrary, blot out the Memory of 'em 'by a Continuation of Injuries and Hoſtilities. 'He does not wonder therefore that they will not 'yield to any thing that's reaſonable, to put an 'End to their unjuſt Proceedings, and eſtabliſh 'Peace on ſuch Conditions that they may have 'no Opportunity to carry on their unjuſtifiable 'Deſign of making themſelves Maſters of Naviga-'tion and Commerce, and uſurp the Rights of all 'Kings, Princes, and States, their Neighbours, 'eſpecially thoſe of the King my Maſter.

'They at firſt hop'd to make their Advantage 'of ſome Diſorders they imagin'd wou'd happen 'in *England*, or that the King wou'd not be able 'to carry on the War for Want of Money, which 'embolden'd them to injure and inſult us, to pre-'pare for a War, and actually begin one with us 'in *Guinea*: But, Thanks be to God, they are ſo 'out in their Calculation, that the People of '*England* were never better united than they are 'now; and as to Money, the King will never 'want any to carry on this War: I can ſay this

'perhaps with more Aſſurance than another, ha
'ving been converſant with Parliamentary Affai
'theſe forty Years, from the Time of King *Jame*
'of happy Memory, great Grandfather to th
'King my Maſter: And I will affirm, that th
'two Houſes are ſo zealous for their Prince's Glo
'ry, and the Publick Intereſt of the Nation, the
'will not ſuffer any Want to be of what's neceſſa
'ry to go through with this War. If what the
'have already giv'n will not ſuffice, they wi
'give him even half of the Kingdom's Revenue
'and if that will not do, they'll give him thre
'Quarters, and reſerve for themſelves only what
'juſt neceſſary to keep them alive. This, Sir, i
'what I am ſure the King my Maſter will mee
'with in the Affection of his People, for the Sup
'port of his Rights againſt the Inſults and Vio
'lences of his Enemies.

'Tis now two Years and a half ſince he ſent m
'hither to give your Majeſty all imaginable Aſ
'ſurances of his Affection to enter into a ſtricte
'Alliance with you than that which was made in
'former Treaties, and to add to thoſe Treaties
'whatever ſhou'd be neceſſary to render the good
'Underſtanding between the Kings and King-
'doms eternal, thoſe Treaties remaining in
'force: for they have been continued according
'to the third Article of that of the Year 1610,
'by which 'tis declared that that League and Al-
'liance ſhou'd be perpetual between the two
'Kings at that time, and their Succeſſors, provi-
'ded in a Year after the Deceaſe of one of thoſe
'Princes his Succeſſor ſignify'd to the Survivor
'that he accepted the ſame Conditions, and the
'ſame Alliance; which was done by the Earl of
'*St. Albans*, in the Name of the King my Maſter,
'the 23d of *June* in the Year 1661, the ſame in
'which he was ſettled in his Kingdoms; and this
'was before obſerv'd by the late King, and re-
'new'd

new'd afterwards in the Year 1644, by my Lord *Goring* his Ambaſſador in this Court.

'When I came here I gave in a Project for another Treaty, to regulate the Trade between the two Kingdoms; to ev'ry Article of which, two or three excepted, his Majeſty agreed: But ever ſince the 20th of *December* laſt I have heard no more Talk of it, it having lain in the Hands of Monſieur *de Lionne*. I remember your Majeſty inſiſted very much on adding to the 3d Article (which contain'd a Prohibition to aſſiſt Enemies) a Clauſe importing that 'twas however not to prejudice preceding Treaties, to be thereby at Liberty to aſſiſt the *Dutch*; to which the King my Maſter anſwers, He conſents that the whole Article be left out, to leave your Majeſty at full Liberty to act as you ſhall think fit, tho' he was a little ſurpriz'd to ſee your Majeſty prefer that made with the *Dutch* in 1662 to the ancient Treaties between the two Crowns, which have laſted ſo many Years, which have ſo lately been renew'd and confirm'd in form, and were ſo neceſſary for the common Good of both Kingdoms, and ſo congruous to both Kings, allow'd and united by ſuch ſtrong Conſiderations.

From the Count d'Eſtrades *to Mr.* de Lionne, January 21, 1666.

WHen I write to the King how I was troubled to ſee the Finances of the States fall ſo ſhort, and you find a Difference between the Pow'r I obſerv'd in my former Diſpatches, and the Want of it in my latter, I entreat you not to attribute it to Monſieur *de Wit*'s Perſuaſions, but to give me Leave to explain myſelf. When I wrote to

you they had rais'd Funds for a Year, 'twas at
time when all the Cities conſented, and *Amſterdam*
advanc'd Money; but now oppoſite Cabals thwar
theſe Proceedings, and ev'n *Amſterdam* draws back
now Monſieur *de Wit*'s Faction flags and dimi
niſhes: and after having well examin'd the Char
ges, I ſaw clearly that the Funds falling ſhort, th
preſent Government wou'd drop. I thought my
ſelf oblig'd to conceal nothing from the King, an
to expoſe my Fears to him; not that this ſha
make me neglect any thing that may ſtrengthe
the King's Party, and that of the Union, loſin
no Opportunity of viſiting the Deputies of the C
ties, of which this preſent Aſſembly is more ful
there being four hundred. I had entertain'd the
at Dinner one after another; Mr. *de Wit* does th
ſame, and we act by concert, to recover tho
whom we found wavering; but for this 'tis nece
ſary to be in continual Action. You may ver
well imagine, Sir, that in ſuch Conjunctures,
one or two Cities declare they will contribute n
more, that wou'd occaſion an entire Revolutio
becauſe they wou'd be ſupported by thoſe Mem
bers ev'n of the State who are Enemies to Mo
ſieur *de Wit*. But I muſt tell you alſo, that th
King's Protection gives great Weight to Monſie
de Wit's Party: and this Treaty with *Denmark*, an
Monſieur *Colbert*'s being ſent to Monſieur the El
ctor of *Brandenburgh* for the Intereſt of the State
ſhew me plainly enough, that all the contra
Factions will be deſtroy'd, or at leaſt all their E
forts to poſſeſs themſelves of the Government w
be uſeleſs. Such is the true State of our preſe
Circumſtances, Monſieur *de Wit* has this Adva
tage, that he has procur'd ſuch Deputies to
nam'd, in this Aſſembly which open'd Yeſterda
as are his Friends, and well diſpos'd to the Kin

As to what relates to the Command of the A
my, 'tis a ſad thing to ſee the Blindneſs of the
People

People; 'tis ſuch, that they had rather Deputies, under the Appearance of the Soveraign, ſhou'd commit a thouſand Faults, than ſucceed by the Conduct of a good General: By which I perceive they are expos'd to miſcarry in their warlike Enterprizes by Land; which makes me wiſh ſome happy Juncture wou'd offer for the Concluſion of an honourable Peace with the Biſhop of *Munſter*.

What the King alledges in his Diſpatch, he wonders the States, finding they are divided at home, ſhou'd refuſe to give Satisfaction to the King of *England* for two Ships, and part with a few Forts in *Guiney*, is very well and wiſely obſerv'd; and I have had ſeveral Conferences with Mr. *de Wit* on this Subject, and have ev'n blam'd him for ſo lightly engaging the King and the States in a War. He reply'd, They did not value either the Ships or the Forts, but the Conſequence, which wou'd render them tributary to the King of *England*. And if the Treaty was concluded on thoſe Conditions, his Enemies wou'd run away with all the Merit of it, and fill the higheſt Poſts in the State by the Support and Protection of *England*; and wou'd then ſo well ſettle themſelves in the Minds of the People, that no Pow'r in *Europe* wou'd be able to deſtroy them; and that they are ſtill better to have a War with the King's Aſſiſtance, than Peace on the Conditions propos'd; which I ſay, to ſhew you, Sir, that in this Republick, and as theſe People act, one cannot be ſo ſure of any thing as in a Kingdom, ſo much are they liable to various Events, depending on the Caprice of the People: There's need of a continual Application to manage them, and bring them to what we wou'd without their perceiving it.

From the King to the Count d'Eſtrades, January 22, 1666.

I Have receiv'd your Diſpatch of the 14th; a refer you, as to what relates to my Troops a their Subſiſtence, to what the Sieur *Le Tellier* w write to you. I was very glad to hear the Trea with the King of *Denmark* was ſo near a Concl ſion, the Article of Subſidies, which was the m difficult, being adjuſted by Means of the thr hundred thouſand Crowns I offer'd to furniſh t ſaid King with, deducting it out of what Me ſieurs the States pretend to from me.

As to what the Sieur *de Wit* told you, That h cou'd not accept of the Condition I had annex to that Offer, that the States ſhou'd give me Quittance for all the Subſidy; you will ha found in my Diſpatch of the laſt Week, that h ving foreſeen you wou'd there meet with ſom Difficulty on that Article, I wrote you before hand, that you need not ſtand upon the ſaid Co dition, but ſhou'd be ſatisfied with a Quittan from the States for the ſame Sum that I furniſh on this Occaſion. In the mean while I perceiv you acted very prudently, in not ſtopping at th Incident, and preſſing the Sieur *de Wit* to go upo the Buſineſs, the waſting time in engaging th King of *Denmark*, being too pernicious to defer a moment. 'Tis true, that hitherto I thought w were treating with the ſaid King, not only to ob lige him to ſhut the *Sound* againſt the *Engliſh*, bu to join his Ships with ours if requir'd. I take th Thing to be of ſuch Importance, that aſſoon as h ſhall have made the firſt Step, I believe we mu endeavour to oblige him to make the Second The Reſident of the ſaid King here has been al

ready

ready talk'd with, and I find he's very well diſpos'd, ſeeming to be convinc'd of what was told him, that the Middle-way, as 'tis call'd in theſe Caſes, is never good for ſuch as embrace it; and that, namely on this Occaſion, if the King his Maſter ſhou'd engage to do nothing but keep thoſe Ships in his Ports which he has fitted out with our Money, it will happen, that without having very much oblig'd me or the States, he will nevertheleſs diſoblige *England* as much as if he declar'd War againſt her, and had join'd the ſaid Ships to our Fleets in all the Battles that will be fought; nay, he wou'd have this Diſadvantage in it, that what he ſhall do leſs will be imputed only to downright Fear by a Nation ſo proud as are the *Engliſh*, who will give him no Thanks for't. But I find by the ſaid Reſident of *Denmark*'s Diſcourſe, that to make this ſecond Step, his Maſter, among other Things that he may deſire, will once for all be clear'd of all the Pretenſions the *Dutch* have againſt him for Debts contracted by him, and have the Matter of his Tolls put upon a good Foot for the future, to hinder the Frauds committed daily by the Subjects of the States to the Loſs of above half his Income by them.

As to the two preliminary Points or Conditions which the Sieur *Clingenberg*, the *Daniſh* Envoy, mention'd to you; the one, That I ſhou'd be Guarantee of the Treaty; and the other, that I ſhou'd declare againſt *England*; you may give him ſatisfaction as to both the one and the other: for, with reſpect to the former, though I am already engag'd, by the Treaty with the ſaid King of *Denmark*, to defend him againſt all Sorts of Aggreſſion of any Prince or Potentate whatſoever, and that ev'n the Number of Men is ſtipulated, or the Sums of Money I ſhall be oblig'd to furniſh him in ſuch a Caſe, and thus all new Guaranty ſeems ſuperfluous; yet I conſent to renew it to the ſaid

King as he ſhall deſire, for his greater Security and Satisfaction againſt the Reſentment of the *Engliſh* for whatever he ſhall do in Favour of the States.

As to my declaring againſt *England*, the King his Maſter, and he himſelf, will in a few Days ſee by the Effect, 'twas not neceſſary he ſhou'd make a Condition of a Thing I was reſolv'd to do for my own Honour and Intereſt, without having regard to what the King of *Denmark* ſhall or ſhall not do: However, I can't deny but that the ſaid King and his Miniſters had good Reaſon, before they made any Step againſt *England*, to be well inform'd and aſſur'd that I wou'd ſet them an Example, and that they ſhou'd have my Aſſiſtance and the Concurrence of my Power.

Since the Sieur *de Wit* has not thought it convenient, for the Reaſons you tell me, that any farther Explanation ſhou'd be there made of the new Effect of my Good-will, which I was diſpos'd to give the States by ſending a conſiderable Body of Troops againſt the Biſhop of *Munſter*, if they had occaſion for it, and requir'd it of me, it muſt not be ſpoken of; but you may confidently tell the Sieur *de Wit*, that to render the Emperour a little more cautious how he meddles with the ſaid Biſhop's Affairs otherwiſe than by good Offices, which is a Point that ſeems to me very important, I have written to the Chevalier *de Gremouille*, 'twas convenient he ſhould let ſome Diſcourſe drop to the Miniſters by which they may comprehend that if the Emperour ſhou'd cauſe any Troops to march on that Side to the Aſſiſtance of the Biſhop, I wou'd alſo ſend a Body of twenty thouſand Men.

If all the Difficulties concerning the Treaty with *Brandenburgh* terminate in what you tell me, that the Elector ſhou'd ſecure *Rhinberg* to the States, and the Places where they have Garriſons, it ſeems to me to be very eaſie to get over 'em

and

and to conclude it, ſince the Elector of *Brandenburgh* cannot ſcruple to promiſe in this Treaty to maintain the Treaties made with the States, as to what relates to the Places belonging to him, where he has conſented they ſhou'd put Garriſons; and as for that of *Rhinberg*, the ſame Expedient may be practis'd on this Occaſion as was taken in my laſt Treaty, wherein I ſecur'd *Rhinberg* to the States unleſs it was attack'd by the Elector of *Cologne*, with his own Forces, without the Aſſiſtance of any other Prince. If the Sieur *de Wit* agrees to this Article, you ſhou'd acquaint the Sieur *Colbert* with it at *Cleves*.

From the Count d'Eſtrades, *to the King*, January 28, 1666.

MOnſieur *Colbert* parted hence the 25th for *Cleves*, after having had three Conferences with Monſieur *de Wit* concerning all the Elector of *Brandenburgh*'s Pretenſions. He is ſatisfy'd with Monſieur *Colbert*'s Way of proceeding, which was full of Confidence, and has yielded to all the Expedients we propos'd to him: That for the Guaranty of *Rhinberg*, as contain'd in the Treaty of 1662, was agreed upon, and we were both glad that we had prevented your Majeſty's Order ſent to us in the Diſpatch of the 22d. If the Elector of *Brandenburgh* is at all inclin'd to ſide with the States, I doubt not but Monſieur *Colbert* with his great Capacity, and Monſieur de *Beverning*, being join'd with him, will bring the ſaid Elector to a Compliance.

Madam the Princeſs of *Orange* was very well pleas'd with the Viſit Monſieur *Colbert* paid her. The Princeſs of *Anhalt*, her Daughter, was not

leſs

leſs joyful; and I know they have written favourably to *Cleves* on this Matter.

No body cou'd make themſelves better acquainted with the Genius of this People, nor more dext'rouſly fathom that of Monſieur *de Wit*, than Monſieur *Colbert* has done. The former was ſo free as to open himſelf upon every thing, and on the Method of the Government ſo far as to tell its Defects without any Diſguiſe or Reſerve, which is no common Thing with him.

What Monſieur *Van Beuningen* has written to the States, that your Majeſty is upon a Declaration, and that he wou'd ſoon ſend it by an Expreſs, has caus'd here a great deal of Joy, and particularly to Monſieur *de Wit*, who is moſt intereſted in this War. I have alſo told the Sieur *de Wit* boldly, what your Majeſty writes to Monſieur *de Gremouille*, with which he's very well ſatisfy'd, and doubts not 'twill have a very good Effect.

Meſſieurs the States have teſtify'd a great Concern at receiving your Majeſty's Letter relating to the great Loſs your Majeſty has ſuſtain'd in the Death of the Queen Mother.

I have talk'd with Monſieur *de Wit*, and ſeveral Deputies of the State, conformably to what your Majeſty order'd me by the Diſpatch of the 11th inſtant, on changing the Journey to *Cleves*.

The ſaid Sieur *de Wit* deſires me to go to morrow to *Amſterdam*, *Harlem*, and *Leyden* with him, about the Election of the Magiſtrates for thoſe Places, at which he will be. As the Choice of Perſons engag'd in his Intereſt will be of the laſt Importance to him, I ſhall do my utmoſt to bring all our Friends into it: I doubt not but after your Majeſty's Declaration his Party will be too hard for all that are oppoſite to him, though the contrary Cabals have a great many Devices to divide the Provinces, and make 'em jealous of your Majeſty's Concern for their Welfare, which they take

to

to be for the Province of *Holland*, and ev'ry Province ill diſpos'd is againſt it: but the beſt is, they can't do without *Holland*, to advance the Sums they are to pay for their Quota; and thus Monſieur will have the better of 'em, being aſſiſted by your Majeſty as he has hitherto been. Things being in this good Diſpoſition, there's a continual Application requiſite, that the Face of Affairs may not change, ſo great is the Liberty in ev'ry City, where ev'ry one acts according to his Sentiments, and there's no Puniſhment for thoſe who give ill Impreſſions of the preſent Government, and we are very often oblig'd to diſſemble what Injuries are receiv'd, to have time to gain over ſuch as gave 'em. I have theſe ſix Months endeavour'd to regain thoſe Cities that are againſt us, by the very Perſon that occaſion'd 'em to be ſo. Thus there's need of a continual Negotiation with theſe People, and no certain Meaſure can be taken on their Conſtancy; but much is to be hop'd from Monſieur *de Wit*'s Conduct, he having no ſure Support but that of your Majeſty, on which he depends and acts with Vigour.

What gives me moſt trouble at preſent is the Command of their Army; and 'tis impoſſible that a great Deſign ſhou'd ſucceed, as the Provinces are divided: There are five who are for Prince *Maurice*; *Holland* and *Zealand* are for removing him, and putting the Prince of *Tarente*, or Count *Waldeck*, in his Place, as Perſons whom they believe to be devoted to their Intereſts: But this Deſign cou'd not be brought about, and *Holland* has been oblig'd to conſent to the Continuation of Prince *Maurice*, who is to go to the *Weſel* to give Orders for the Troops acting this Winter as Occaſion may offer: but he's to be accompany'd by two Deputies of the States, and to follow their Advice. As they know nothing of the Affairs of War, and are liable

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to Abundance of viſionary Opinions, which they are poſſeſt with by ordinary People, your Majeſty may gueſs if there's any Good to be hop'd for from 'em; nevertheleſs, whatever I have ſaid to Monſieur *de Wit* and my Friends thereupon, I ſee very well, they think there's more Inconvenience in leaving the abſolute Command of the Army to him, than in venturing their not ſucceeding by abridging him in it: which makes me take the Liberty to tell your Majeſty, that conſidering the preſent Poſture of Affairs, I'm of Opinion, that if any Opportunity offers to accommodate Matters honourably with the Biſhop by the Mediation of the Princes of the League of the *Rhine*, provided the Houſe of *Auſtria* are not concern'd in it, 'twill be beſt to do it; and I believe the Biſhop will be found willing on his part if the Treaty with the Elector of *Brandenburgh* be concluded, as I hope it will be; in which I'm the more confirm'd by the Advices Yeſterday from *Coesfeldt*, that 4000 Men of the Biſhop's Troops have revolted for want of Pay, and that he immediately ſent what Money he had to appeaſe 'em. I conſider further, That after your Majeſty's way of acting, you deprive him of all manner of Hope of Succours, which he expected from the League of the Princes of the Line, and that he cannot avoid being ruin'd in the next Campaign, though our Armies ſhou'd do nothing but ravage his Country; and that *England* being alone in the War againſt your Majeſty and all your Allies, whoſe Forces are very conſiderable, ſhe will abate of her Pride, and be brought to hearken to an Accommodation; and that 'twill be an eternal Glory to your Majeſty to humble this Haughtineſs of the *Engliſh* by your Declaration, and oblige her to conſent to an honourable Treaty, and by that Means procure Peace to all *Chriſtendom*. All the Articles of the Treaty with *Denmark* are adjuſted. The Sieur *de Clingenberg*,

berg, the ſaid King's Envoy, is very well ſatisfy'd. He has given me the Article he drew up for me to ſign, relating to the Guaranty, which I cou'd not do without new Orders. I have giv'n him the Aſſurances your Majeſty order'd me by the Diſpatch of the 22d, with which he's contented, provided I'm impower'd by your Majeſty to ſign the ſaid Guaranty. That will not retard the Affair; for, by the Time that all the Articles of the Treaty are drawn up, and that the States of *Holland* meet again, I ſhall have an Anſwer to this Diſpatch.

There are Abundance of People here ſurpriz'd to underſtand the King of *Denmark* is about declaring againſt *England* ſo vigorouſly as he does; and they obſerve very well, 'tis an Effect of your Majeſty's Protection, and the Care you have taken to unite this King and the States. Your Majeſty will ſucceed as well with the Crown of *Sweden*; from whence Meſſieurs *Terlon* and *Isbrand*'s Letters of the 10th of this Month, give great Hopes of an Accommodation with this State aſſoon as Monſieur *de Pompone* arrives. I cannot help teſtifying my Joy to your Majeſty to ſee ſo many great Affairs ſucceed by your Protection only, and that your Majeſty is now look'd upon in the World as one who makes the Ballance incline to which Side ſoever he turns it.

From the King, to the Count d'Eſtrades, January 29, 1666.

I Receiv'd a Diſpatch of the 21ſt, and ſend you a Copy of the Placard I have publiſh'd for a Declaration of War againſt *England*; which is indeed a great Step taken for the ſole Intereſt of the States,

States, and almoſt in ev'ry thing contrary to my own. God grant they may, upon occaſion, make thoſe grateful Returns which they ought to do. Notwithſtanding all which, you may aſſure 'em, as I have order'd the Sieur *Van Beuningen* to be told here, That I will not only never come to an Accommodation with *England* but in Conjunction with them, but I will never hear of any Overture, let it be never ſo ſecret, without communicating it to them at the very inſtant: of which they may reſt entirely ſatisfy'd. I promiſe myſelf they will act towards me with the ſame Sincerity, and not ſuffer our Enemies, by any Artifice, to ſow (I will not ſay) Diviſion, but ev'n the leaſt Umbrage of it between us.

I muſt tell you after all this, that I was no leſs ſcandaliz'd than ſurpriz'd at the Sieur *de Wit*'s fine Diſtinction relating to the Manner how the Ships of the States are to act with mine, and the Difference he wou'd make between a Succour which he calls obligatory, and a Junction by Concert; as if I was oblig'd in one of thoſe Caſes more than another to ſhut my Eyes, or give up any Point that concerns my Honour. I have let the Sieur *Van Beuningen* underſtand what my Sentiments are of this Proceeding. He has preſented a Copy of what the Sieur *de Wit* writ to him on this Matter, which I ſend you; that having ſeen it, you may get him to explain what he means by the Phraſe *The Preceding Treaties*, while we examine here if there's any thing like it; for if the Matter be already regulated, all the Difficulties will ſoon ceaſe. You may only obſerve to him, that in what he ſays, that when the Junction of the Ships is made in the *Mediterranean*, they ſhall be depriv'd of the Liberty to detach theirs for the Occaſions of their *Smyrna* Trade; which is the direct Way to have both the one and the other ſeparately defeated, in caſe the *Engliſh* have any conſiderable Fleet in that Sea.

My

My Thoughts are, as to what relates to Action, that we now agree upon one common Inſtruction, by which it be order'd both by me and the States, that the Commanders of the ſaid Ships ſhall jointly ſeek out the *Engliſh* Fleet, and fight wherever they find it: and if in that time Advice ſhou'd come, that any of my Subjects Ships, or thoſe of the States, trading to *Smyrna*, be in Danger; then a Detachment be made, not as the Sieur *de Wit* ſays, of theſe or thoſe to go and convoy them or help them, but, without dividing, that they go all together to help and convoy them, as a common and indiviſible Intereſt. By this means we ſhall provide more effectually for the Security of the Merchants, without falling into the Inconveniencies and Dangers caus'd by a Detachment. If the *Engliſh* have then no Fleet in that Sea, each Side may look out for the Merchant Ships of that Nation, to take them, and ruin their Commerce.

There may alſo happen a Caſe wherein Detachments may be made by Concert; and that is, If 'tis learnt that the *Engliſh* have detach'd any Ships of their Fleet in the ſaid Sea, in purſuit of any *French* or *Dutch* Ships: For then it may be reſolv'd in Council to detach from our Fleet of both Nations to aſſiſt them. In a word, I think we ought to carry on heartily a common and indiviſible War, having the ſame Regard to the Intereſt of the Alliance as of our own in particular.

As for that Point which has Regard to Honour, Orders ſhou'd alſo be giv'n in the ſame Inſtruction: But before determining it, I deſire to know what there is in the preceding Treaties, as is deſir'd by the Sieur *de Wit*.

I have order'd *Lionne* to write to you my Sentiments upon the Advance you have made, as it appears to me, without any Neceſſity concerning the 300000 Francs *Dutch* Money to be furniſh'd the King of *Denmark*, to arm him. There's more

Reaſon

Reaſon to wonder why the States, being at War with the *Engliſh*, ſhou'd ſuffer a Secretary of State of the King of *England* to take a Wife among them, and that ev'ry body ſhou'd ſo careſs him, and pay him ſuch Honours, than that you have receiv'd no Order concerning what you write of your Credit with the young Lady, and the Means you have by it to turn it to the Advantage of my Service. I commend your Zeal, and take it well from you: But I have nothing to deſire nor expect of my Lord *Arlington*; and all you have to do in it is, to inſinuate, without Affectation, to the Bride, when ſhe's about parting, That having been highly honour'd with the good Graces of the King of *Great Britain* during the Courſe of your Embaſſy, you are ſorry to ſee now that there are nothing but Enemies Coaſts from the End of *Norway* to *Bayonne*, and that you believe the ſooner he can get out of this Condition, 'twill be the more for his Advantage and his Service.

Copy of a Letter from Monſieur de Wit *to Monſieur* Van Beuningen, *January* 21, 1666.

'FRom what I can learn by Monſieur *d'Eſtrades*'s Diſcourſe, 'tis the Intention of *France* 'that the Fleet we ſend to the *Mediterranean* ſhou'd 'be left entirely to the Diſpoſal of the King and 'his Admiral, when the two Fleets are join'd. 'I have ſaid I wou'd inform my ſelf of the Senti-'ments of Meſſieurs the States of *Holland*; and in 'my Judgment one cannot at preſent conclude 'that the Junction will be neceſſary, but ſhou'd 'regulate all by the Meaſures the Enemy takes. 'I have conſider'd alſo, that the Occaſion of our '*Smyrna* Trade may oblige our Admiral to detach

'Ships

'Ships from his Squadron, and that we ſhou'd not 'be depriv'd of this Liberty, but during the Junction the Management of the Fleet ſhou'd be 'giv'n to the Admiral of *France*, and he ought to 'preſide in the Council of War; and that the 'Ceſſion and Order of their Debates ſhou'd be ſo 'regulated, that our Admiral having the ſecond 'Place, the *French* Vice-Admiral ſhou'd have the 'third, and thus alternatively according to the 'Stations on each Side.

The King's Memorial to the Count d' Eſtrades, *ſent by Monſieur* de Lionne.

'THE K. of *Denmark*'s Reſident communicated 'to his Majeſty the Orders he receiv'd this 'Week from the King his Maſter; of which this 'is the Subſtance, according as 'twas taken from 'what he ſaid or ſhew'd in his Diſpatches. He 'inſiſts his Majeſty ſhou'd come to a final Reſo'lution concerning divers Points, of which 'tis ab'ſolutely neceſſary he ſhou'd be well inform'd, be'fore the laſt Hand be put to the adjuſting what 'is negotiating in his behalf with the *Dutch*. He 'thanks the King for the good Orders he has ſent 'the Sieur *d' Eſtrades* to procure the Satisfactions 'he requir'd; which Orders have been ſo effica'cious, that the States have at laſt yielded to Rea'ſon in ſome pretty conſiderable Points; but 'tis 'true alſo they diſpute others, the Juſtice of 'which are very plain; and particularly the Li'quidation and general annulling of all Pretenſi'ons on both Sides: in which they wou'd except 'two great Sums, which amount to almoſt half of 'all they can pretend to from him, under colour 'they are due to particular Men; as if thoſe Pre-

'tensions were of more weight, and more privi-
'ledg'd, than his, which amount to more than
'all those the States-General and their Subjects
'together have against him.

'He says, the Sieur *d'Amerongen* had assur'd him
'his Masters wou'd raise the Toll of Timber in
'*Norway* considerably, and pay him three or four
'Rixdollars a Last, if there was need, instead of
'one which they have paid till now; and that
'nevertheless he's now inform'd, instead of them
'they make a Difficulty of paying two, tho' their
'own Resident declar'd at *Copenhagen* it might be
'done without any Inconvenience to their Trade
'since 'twou'd scarce mount to two Liards a
'Board.

'That the King his Master thought his Majesty
'wou'd engage the States to release the two Sums
'they pretend to reserve with the others, and a-
'gree to an Augmentation of the Toll for *Norway*
'Timber, as also to accommodate other Points
'still in dispute, as is but just, since on his Part
'he has comply'd with them touching the annul-
'ling the Treaties in general he had with them;
'upon which he might insist with Justice.

'As to what relates to the Equipping the Fleet,
'and employing it to the Advantage of the *Dutch*,
'presupposing *France* declares a War with *England*;
'he will consent to do it, provided the *Dutch* fur-
'nish him with sufficient Subsidies as well to con-
'tinue as undertake it, and maintain the Ships he
'shall equip on this Occasion; on condition how-
'ever, he be not oblig'd to let his Fleet act any
'where but in the Roads and Streights; and that
'the King be Guarantee not only for all the ill
'Accidents that may happen to him, but also for
'all that shall be now adjusted and concluded
'with the States, and that in a Form much like
'the Project he has drawn up, which the said Re-
'sident of *Denmark* has communicated to his Ma-
'jesty.

'That

'That as this arming himſelf by Sea will not be 'ſufficient to defend his Territories, particularly 'if the *Swede* does not enter jointly into the ſame 'Intereſt, which 'tis very probable he will not, 'but on the contrary join with *England*; 'tis ab-'ſolutely neceſſary, to prevent any Affront or 'Inſult, to keep his Frontier Towns well provided, 'as well thoſe towards the Land Side as thoſe to-'wards the Sea.

'That he was promis'd the *Dutch* wou'd have 'furniſh'd him with the Means of doing it; but 'they excuſe themſelves on account of the great 'Charge they are oblig'd to be at elſewhere, of-'fering however half of what they pretend is due 'to 'em from *France* for the Time the Succours 'were not ſent 'em in: but that not being ſuffi-'cient to make neceſſary Levies, he hopes the 'King will add to it the Means to maintain 'em 'as long as the War ſhall laſt, and to that End 'ſupply him with three or four hundred thouſand 'Crowns to form a Body of ſeven or eight thou-'ſand Men.

'As to the Project of the Act of Guaranty 'which he demands of the King, a Copy of it is 'ſent to the ſaid Sieur *d'Eſtrades*.

'The King anſwers in Subſtance as to what the 'ſaid Reſident has repreſented, that all this Affair 'cannot be treated here, but at the *Hague* only; 'and that his Majeſty will ſend immediate Orders 'to the Sieur *d'Eſtrades*, his Ambaſſador, to do 'his utmoſt a-new to procure of the States all poſ-'ſible Satisfaction on the Articles mention'd by 'him, in caſe the Matter is not yet agreed upon.

'That as to the King's Declaration of War 'againſt *England*, which he preſuppoſes as the 'Foundation of his, 'tis already made and pub-'liſh'd. And as to the Act of Guaranty he de-'mands directly of the King, his Majeſty has 'thought it more proper to do it in the uſual

'Way, which is, to ſend the Sieur *d'Eſtrades* a Power to interpoſe in his Name in the Treaty negotiating at the *Hague* between the ſaid King and the States; and therein to promiſe the ſaid Guaranty, which ſhall be afterwards ratified by his Majeſty, according to Cuſtom.

'That as for the Money the ſaid King of *Denmark* ſtill demands to be laid out in Levies to provide his Towns againſt an Attack, and put them in ſuch a Condition that he may not fear an Inſult from his Neighbours by Land; That ought alſo to be negotiated at the *Hague*: and his Majeſty is well enough diſpos'd on his Part to agree to a new Sum, tho' not ſuch a one as he demands, and on Condition that he ſhall declare and engage to join his Fleet to that of the King and the States when he ſhall be requir'd. No more than this has been ſaid to the Reſident of *Denmark*. In the mean time, to inform the Sieur *d'Eſtrades* of his Majeſty's Intention upon each Article, he muſt know in the firſt place, that provided the ſaid King of *Denmark* can be brought to engage openly againſt *England*, and promiſe to join his Fleet with his Majeſty's and the States when he ſhall be ſo required, his Majeſty thinks this to be an Article of ſuch Conſideration, and ſo great Advantage to the Concern'd, that he believes the States, who will ſee what he does, will make no Difficulty to buy him by ſacrificing their Pretenſions on that King for old Debts, and give him Satisfaction on the Augmentation of Tolls; and the rather, becauſe the Sieur *d'Amerongen* gave him Hopes of it, and ev'n allow'd 'twou'd be no Prejudice to their Trade. His Majeſty believes alſo, that if it can't be done without it, a further Sum of Money cou'd not be more uſefully employ'd than to gain this ſame Point, and is diſpos'd to contribute on his Part as far as a hundred thouſand Crowns, but with

'this

'this Reſtriction, that as well as the other hundred thouſand Crowns, it be put to his Account, 'and deducted out of the Sums which the ſaid 'States pretend to be due for Succours not furniſh'd. There's only one Caution to be taken 'for the King and States, which is, that in caſe 'tis 'agreed to give the King of *Denmark* a new Sum 'of Money, it be not particularly ſpecify'd in the 'Treaty, that 'tis giv'n him to arm by Land, 'which wou'd ſenſibly diſoblige the *Swede*, and 'perhaps induce him to join entirely with the '*Engliſh*; but provided the King of *Denmark* re'ceives what ſhall be agreed to give him, and is 'at Liberty to make uſe of it as he pleaſes, 'twill 'be all one to him whether the Cauſe be expreſt 'in the Treaty or not. As to the Guaranty, 'there's no Difficulty in the Sieur *d'Eſtrades*'s pro'miſing in the King's Name, that his Majeſty 'will be Guarantee to the King of *Denmark* for 'the ſaid Treaty now negotiating at the *Hague*, 'tho' 'twas ev'n concluded with all the Expreſſi'ons contain'd in his Draught; and that he will 'be his Guarantee alſo for all the Troubles and 'Inconveniencies his Declaration againſt *England* 'ſhall draw upon him: but thoſe Words in his 'Draught muſt not paſs (*or under any other colour*) 'which implies, that after ev'n this War is finiſh'd 'the King ſhou'd be bound to the ſame Things 'in caſe he was then attack'd by the *Swede*.

'But the Difficulty that ariſes about paſſing 'theſe Words, ought to appear grounded only 'on their being unneceſſary; becauſe after this 'Peace is made, if the *Swede* ſhou'd attack *Den*'*mark*, there's ſufficient Proviſion made for ſuch 'a Caſe by the Treaty made here with the Sieur '*Hannibal Sexter*, which obliges his Majeſty to ſup'ply the ſaid King with great Succours both of 'Men and Money.

'The moſt embarraſſing Point in this Guaranty, and which cannot be paſs'd abſolutely as 'tis in the Draught, is where the ſaid King of *Denmark* demands implicitly that *France* break with *Sweden* in caſe ſhe attacks *Denmark* during this War: upon which the Sieur *d' Eſtrades* ought chiefly to give the Sieur *Clingenberg* all the Reaſons by which there's no Likelihood ſuch a Thing may happen, and to make uſe, on this Occaſion, of the Reaſon already mention'd, that the Security of *Denmark* is ſufficiently provided for by the ſaid *Sexter*'s Treaty in whatever War ſhe's engag'd, let who will be the Aggreſſor.

The Moſt Chriſtian King's Declaration of War againſt England, *January* 26, 1666.

'HIS Majeſty having receiv'd Advice, that there had ariſen ſome Miſunderſtandings between *England* and *Holland*, order'd his Ambaſſadors in Ordinary to try all the neceſſary good Offices in his Name to endeavour to ſtifle this Diviſion in its Birth; and having with Grief underſtood both Sides were ſo exaſperated as to come to Acts of Hoſtility, his Majeſty wou'd have ſent Ambaſſadors Extraordinary to the King of *Great Britain*, to endeavour by new Offices to ſtop the Courſe of, and compoſe thoſe Differences by an Accommodation: But his Mediation not having the Effect he promis'd himſelf, the Sieurs the States-General of the United-Provinces have, with preſſing Inſtances, continu'd to ſollicit his Majeſty to execute the Treaty of a Defenſive League concluded with them the 27th of *April* 1662. And his Majeſty finding himſelf oblig'd to fulfill his Royal Word, and

per-

'perform the Engagements into which he enter'd 'by a ſolemn Treaty, at a time when *England* and '*Holland* were good Friends, and there was no 'Appearance of a Rupture; His Majeſty has de-'clar'd, and by theſe Preſents ſign'd does declare, 'That he has agreed and reſolv'd to aſſiſt the ſaid 'Sieurs the States-General of the United-Provin-'ces of the Low-Countries, purſuant to the ſaid 'Defenſive League, and to join all his Forces to 'thoſe of the ſaid Sieurs the States-General, to 'act againſt the *Engliſh* as well by Sea as by 'Land. And to this End, his Majeſty ſtrictly 'commands all his Subjects, Vaſſals, and Servants, 'to fall upon the ſaid *Engliſh*; and forbids them 'hereafter to have any Communication, Trade, 'or Intelligence with them on Pain of Death. In 'order thereto, his Majeſty has revok'd, and by 'theſe Preſents does revoke all Licences, Paſſports, 'Safeguards, and Paſſes, that may have been 'granted by himſelf, and by his Lieutenant-Gene-'rals, and others his Officers, contrary to theſe 'Preſents, and has declar'd them null and of no 'effect; forbidding all Perſons whatſoever to have 'any manner of Regard to them. His Majeſty 'charges and commands Monſieur the Duke of '*Beaufort*, Peer of *France*, Great Maſter Chief 'and Superintendant General of the Navigation 'and Trade of this Kingdom, the Mareſchals of '*France*, his Majeſty's Governors and Lieutenant-'Generals in his Provinces and Armies, Mareſchals 'de Camp, Colonels, Maſters de Camp, Captains, 'and Chiefs and Leaders of his Military Forces, 'as well Horſe as Foot, *French* and Foreigners, 'and all other Officers to whom it ſhall belong, 'that they ſee the Contents of theſe Preſents ex-'ecuted, ev'ry one in his Office, within the Ex-'tent of their Pow'rs and Juriſdictions: For ſuch 'is his Majeſty's Pleaſure, requiring that the ſaid 'Preſents be made publick, and affix'd in all his

‘Cities, as well Maritime as others, and in all ‘his Ports, Harbours, and other Places, within ‘his Kingdom, where it ſhall be neceſſary, that ‘none may pretend Ignorance, and that Faith be ‘given to Copies of this ſame, lawfully examin'd, ‘as to the Original.

Given at St. Germain en Laye *the 26th of* January 1666.

Sign'd, LEWIS.

And lower, TELLIER.

The Duke of Beaufort, *Great Maſter Chief, and Superintendant General of the Navigation and Trade of* France.

‘HIS Majeſty having by his Ordonnance, ‘dated the 26th Day of this preſent Month ‘and Year, ſign'd *Lewis*, and lower *Le Tellier*, ‘declar'd he has agreed and reſolv'd to aſſiſt the ‘Sieurs the States-General of the United Provinces of the Low-Countries, in conſequence of a ‘Treaty of a League defenſive concluded with ‘them the 27th of *April* 1662, and to join all his ‘Forces to thoſe of the ſaid Sieurs the States-General to act againſt the *Engliſh* as well by ‘Land as by Sea; and his Majeſty having to this ‘Effect ſtrictly charg'd and commanded all his ‘Subjects, Vaſſals, and Servants, to fall upon the ‘ſaid *Engliſh*, and forbad them hereafter to have ‘any Communication, Trade, or Intelligence ‘with them, on Pain of Life; his Majeſty, in order thereto, revoking all Licences, Paſſports, ‘Safeguards, and Paſſes, that he may have granted, or his Lieutenants General, contrary to the ‘ſaid Ordonnance, which are declar'd null and

of

'of no effect; forbidding all Perſons whatſoever 'to have any manner of Regard to them; com-'manding us to execute the Contents of the ſaid 'Orders within the Extent of our Powers and Juriſ-'dictions: We, conformably thereunto, command 'and ordain the Sieur Vice-Admiral of *France*, the 'Lieutenant-Generals of the King's Naval Armies, 'Commanders of Squadrons, Captains of his Ma-'jeſty's Ships, and other Officers of the Marine 'to whom it may belong, to obſerve and obey 'exactly the Contents of the ſaid Ordonnance; 'and the Lieutenants-General and Particular, 'and other Officers of the Admiralty-Courts of 'this Kingdom, to cauſe them to be regiſter'd, 'publiſh'd, and affix'd, each within the Extent of 'their Juriſdiction, and every-where as ſhall be 'neceſſary, that none may pretend Cauſe of Ig-'norance; and further, to be carefully aiding 'and aſſiſting to the Execution of the ſame, as 'they will anſwer the contrary at their Peril; 'and to give Faith to Copies of the ſaid Ordon-'nance, and theſe Preſents, examin'd by the Se-'cretary of the Marine, as to the Original.

Given at Toulon, January 30, 1666.

Sign'd, Francis de Vendoſme *Duke of* Beaufort; *and lower*, *By my Lord*, Matharel.

From Monſieur de Lionne, *to the Count* d'Eſtrades, *January* 29, 1666.

I Ought not to conceal from you, when I read that Article of your Diſpatch to his Majeſty, wherein you write, that you had told Monſieur *de Wit*, that his Majeſty had indeed given you Power to tell him concerning the three hundred thouſand

thouſand Livres to be paid to the King of *Denmark* in *Dutch* Money, but which he did not charge you to ſay any thing of, but in caſe of the laſt Neceſſity towards concluding that Treaty. Now by your preceding Diſpatch of the fourteenth, and before you had that laſt Power, you wrote to his Majeſty that the Affair was entirely concluded with reſpect to the Subſidies, by means of the three hundred thouſand Livres, which his Majeſty ſoon remember'd. You will, without doubt, have heard, long ere this, of the Arrival of the Marquis *d'Iſlande* in this Court *incognito*, and the Occaſion of his Journey, which is effected; and the Marriage of his King with Mademoiſelle *Aumale* agreed upon. He was order'd by his Maſter to go from hence to *England*: But the King thought it for his Intereſt on ſeveral Accounts that he ſhou'd be diſſuaded from it; not thinking it fit in this Conjuncture, that there ſhou'd be ſuch a Correſpondence between the *Engliſh* and *Portugueſe*. His Majeſty has gain'd his Point, provided he does not receive new Orders more expreſs. But this Miniſter to excuſe his not going, has deſir'd a Paſs to be granted him for three *Engliſh* Ships, in one of which he will have his Plate tranſported, and in the two others the reſt of the Baggage belonging to his Embaſſy, which is ſtill in *England*, and he has ſent his Domeſticks to fetch. This has alſo embarraſt his Majeſty becauſe of the Plague; however he has granted the Paſſports. He now makes new Inſtances to the King, to obtain by his means the ſame thing of the States, that is, that the three Ships may paſs in ſafety with reſpect to the *Dutch*, and without Danger, for the ſaid Plate, and all that belongs to him. The King has promis'd to endeavour to procure him the ſame Security from the States, and his Majeſty deſires you will ſpeak privately, and in Confidence, to Monſieur *de Witt*, promiſing himſelf that he will out of

his

his Affection not only do this, but in ſuch a manner that his Majeſty's Name may not be made uſe of, for Reaſons you may well enough gueſs. The King has given his Paſſes in Blank, the Names of the Ships not being known, and the ſame may be done there. If they are granted, I deſire they may be in ſuch caſe directed to me.

The Count d'Eſtrades's *Memorial, preſented to Meſſieurs the States-General of the United-Provinces of the* Low-Countries, *February* 3, 1666.

'THE Count *d'Eſtrades*, Embaſſador extraordinary of *France*, repreſents to your 'Lordſhips, That the King his Maſter in the preſent Conjuncture of his Declaration of a Rupture with *England*, having occaſion to redouble 'his Forces by Sea, and render them conſiderable, 'that he may the more powerfully aſſiſt your 'Lordſhips, has order'd him to deſire, that you'll 'be pleas'd to let him have ſix of the Men of War 'building by the Admiralty of *Amſterdam*, at the 'ſame Price they coſt your Lordſhips, that he 'may be enabled to join 'em next Campaign to 'his Fleet, for the Intereſt of the common 'Cauſe; and alſo to cauſe ſix others to be built 'for him at the ſame Price the Admiralties give, 'and by their Carpenters; and to permit the Exportation of one hundred thouſand Weight of 'Powder, which his Majeſty has bought at *Hamburgh*, and his Factors have ſhipp'd for *Amſterdam*; as alſo Cannon, Powder, Muskets, Matches, Maſts, and other Merchandiſe, bought by 'the Sieur *Pelicot la Murinais* by his Majeſty's Order, to fit out the Ships his Majeſty will order to

'the

'the Weſt for the Intereſt and Support of the com-
'mon Cauſe: About which your Lordſhips will
'imagine not a Moment's Time ſhou'd be loſt,
'where ſo much Diligence is requiſite to put
'Things into a Condition neceſſary for Action.

Given at the Hague, February 3, 1666.

D'ESTRADES.

From the Count d' Eſtrades *to the King*, February 4, 1666.

I Take the Liberty to vindicate my ſelf as to the Occaſion which obliged me to tell Monſieur *de Wit* your Majeſty would give the 100000 Crowns *Dutch* Money, tho' the Sieur *de Wit* had ſettled the Subſidy by means of the 100000 Crowns, and that he doubted not the five Cities of *North-Holland* who wou'd not conſent, wou'd follow the Example of the reſt. I gave my ſelf the Honour to write to your Majeſty the 14th of the laſt Month, that the thing was concluded; however the ſaid Towns would not conſent, becauſe this laſt Sum was not enough to make good the Treaty, and twenty thouſand Crowns more muſt be rais'd to make the three hundred thouſand Livres *Dutch* Money. The States of *Holland* adjourn'd two Days after the Reception of the Order your Majeſty ſent me to offer them that Sum *Dutch* Money. They were to be abſent fifteen Days. I conſiderd, that if with this Offer the Conſent of the five Cities cou'd be procur'd, 'twou'd ſhorten the Negotiation, which retarded very much the King of *Denmark*'s Declaration and Preparations for the War, which your Majeſty declar'd to be of great Importance to haſten: Beſides, I every Day obſerv'd new Cabals were forming to hinder the Concluſion of the Treaty: Whereas when

when an Affair is once ſettled, there are not ſo many Expedients thought of to break it, as it has ſince happen'd; for upon your Majeſty's making this Offer, all the Cities were content, and the Articles are now drawing up, which obliged me to do as I did, believing that in doing it I did well, and according to your Majeſty's Intentions.

If I had done otherwiſe, we might perhaps have been ſtill a Month debating this Point, which woul'd have given the Diſaffected an Opportunity to have thrown new Obſtacles in the way, which might have broken off the Treaty, notwithſtanding all our Endeavours to prevent them. The Treaty is not yet ſign'd: Monſieur *de Clingenberg* will have the Guaranty after his own way, and hints ſo plainly at *Sweden*, that it cannot be done without diſobliging her. I have always talk'd to him conformably to what your Majeſty orders me; ſuppoſing 'tis not your Majeſty's Intention that it ſhou'd extend ſo far, I ſhall keep to the laſt Order of the Diſpatch of the 29th, and not go beyond it.

As I ſhall defer a little to anſwer the full Contents of your Majeſty's Diſpatches by the laſt Poſt, I ſhall ſpeak only of my Journey to *Amſterdam*, where I found the People diſpos'd to chuſe Magiſtrates very well affected to your Majeſty's Service, and Friends to Monſieur *de Wit*, which was done with a general Satisfaction.

As I paſt thro' *Leyden*, *Haerlem*, and *Amſterdam*, my Friends brought me Copies of the Letters which Don *Eſtevan de Gammarre* had ſent thither, importing that your Majeſty was reconcil'd to the King of *England*, and enter'd into a ſtrict and ſecret Alliance with him.

At the ſame time, the Sieur *Vane* deſir'd to ſee Monſieur *Colbert* at *Cleves*, and complemented him as if your Majeſty had a good Correſpondence with his Maſter. Monſieur *Colbert* behav'd himſelf

ſelf very prudently, and being aware of the Snare, order'd him to be told, That his Buſineſs being to favour Meſſieurs the States Treaty with the Elector, he thank'd him for his Civilities, but it was not neceſſary they ſhou'd ſee one another.

Caſtel Rodrigo, on his part, ſent for Meſſieurs the States Agent, and offer'd to accommodate Matters with the King of *England* to their Satisfaction, charging him to write to the States from him, that he offer'd to be the Mediator. Your Majeſty may, if you pleaſe, obſerve, that all this was done in three ſeveral Places at one and the ſame time, and by Concert to endeavour to raiſe Umbrage, and make the States commit a falſe Step before the Declaration. Monſieur *de Wit* and Monſieur *de Ghent* Preſident this Week, came immediately to me from the States, and communicated the ſaid Letter and Anſwer, importing, they wou'd hearken to Accommodation, but with the Participation of your Majeſty and his Councils. Monſieur *van Beuningen* has Orders to ſhew *Caſtel Rodrigo*'s Letter to your Majeſty. They have given me new Aſſurance, that there ſhall not the leaſt Thing paſs, but your Majeſty ſhall be inform'd of it.

I have offer'd the Sieur *de Clingenberg* to ſign the Guaranty according to the Draught ſent herewith, which he wou'd not accept of, requiring ſtill to have it in Terms that wou'd give offenſe to the *Swedes*: Nay, he inſiſts upon it, that the Guaranty ſhou'd continue in force after the Peace is made. Nor can we make him comprehend, that *Hannibal Sexter*'s Treaty, and even that made at *Copenhagen*, are Guaranties to the King of *Denmark* without any neceſſity. There is no Article in the Treaty that ſpeaks of Trade; but the ſaid *Clingenberg* ſays it may be agreed, that all contraband Goods ſhall be ſpecify'd by particular Ordonnances of each State; and he wou'd conſent, to incommode the

Engliſh

Engliſh and *Swedes*, that beſides Arms and Naval Stores, Stuffs, Cloth, and Manufactures ſhou'd be added, which the *Engliſh* export in *Swediſh* Bottoms.

The laſt Letters I receiv'd from Monſieur *Colbert* of the firſt of this Month ſay, that the Negotiation hangs only concerning three Points: The Firſt for one hundred and ſixty thouſand Crowns, demanded by the Elector for Levy-Money, to be paid at the Time of ſigning the Treaty. The Second, That the Elector's General take no Oath to the State, but ſwear to obſerve the Treaty. The Third is the Toll of *Guenep*. I have had two Conferences with Monſieur *de Wit* and the Commiſſioners about theſe three Points; and have urg'd ſeveral Reaſons to preſs them to give the Elector Satisfaction.

They anſwer'd me as to all of 'em, and at laſt agreed to promiſe the Elector one hundred and ſixty thouſand Crowns at the Time of ſigning the Treaty, for Levy-Money, notwithſtanding a Peace ſhould be concluded with the Biſhop of *Munſter* before the Ratification be deliver'd. And 'tis thought, this Demand of the Elector, ſo unuſual, and before the Ratifications be exchang'd, was only on the Likelihood he ſaw of a Peace after his Treaty was ſign'd, by which he might have loſt this Money.

As to the Second, the States comply with his Deſire.

And as to the third, The Toll of *Guenep*, which is but 6000 Livres, 'tis more intricate, becauſe the City of *Dort* oppoſes it, being that which carries on the greateſt Trade upon the *Meuſe*. The States agree, that if 'tis a Demeſne belonging to the Elector, and eſtabliſh'd before the *Spaniards* fortify'd the Place, to pay it; and demand to ſee what Title he has to it. But if the *Spaniards* impoſed that Toll on their Boats as being Enemies, to keep

up

up the Fortifications, and ſince they took it from them they have continu'd it from their Subjects, they cannot ſubmit to be put under Contribution at the Elector's Pleaſure, without any Right or Title; which might be of very ill Conſequence, ſince by the ſame Example he may exact Toll on the *Rhine*; nay, demand Arrears, as he has done for *Guenep*. I reply'd, that all they alledg'd did not countervail the Advantage they wou'd reap by the Treaty: But to avoid the Inconveniences they mention'd to me, the Toll of *Guenep* may be yielded to, and a Regulation made to prevent any ill Conſequences. I believe this Affair will be got over, but 'twill take up Time to gain the City of *Dort*: For nothing is done without Negotiation, and Monſieur *de Wit* endeavours to keep in favour with the Cities, by promoting their Intereſts, which cauſes great Delays, and is a great Impediment to Buſineſs. I ſhall continue to preſs them to conclude it; and have given Monſieur *Colbert* Advice of what paſſes here. He writes to me as if he believ'd Meſſieurs the States ſhould not ſtand upon ſo ſmall a Thing, provided that when this Point is ſettled, the Elector does not ſtart new ones. I don't doubt but the Affair will ſucceed, as tickliſh as it ſeems to be, his Way of Proceeding being ſo unſteady.

The States receiv'd your Majeſty's Declaration with a great deal of Joy, and hope their Affairs will have a good Iſſue.

From the Count d'Eſtrades *to Monſieur* de Lionne, *February* 4, 1666.

THE Sieur *de Clingenberg* came to me with Monſieur *de Wit*, to preſs me to give him a ſtronger Guaranty than that of the Draught which

which I ſent yeſterday to the King. I declar'd I cou'd not do it, becauſe in that I offer'd, his Maſter's Securities are entire, as well as in the Treaty made with Monſieur *Hannibal Sexter* in 1662. I endeavour'd afterwards to find out what his Thoughts were of the Army by Land, and ask'd him, with a Deſign to make him open himſelf upon the matter, If the King his Maſter could bring a good Body of Infantry into the Field? How they were paid? If they were Militia or regular Troops? He made no Reply, which hinted he requir'd Aſſiſtance of his Majeſty or the States for that Army. So I don't think it proper to let him know any thing of the Order his Majeſty has given me touching the Supply of three hundred thouſand Livres, to be deducted out of the States Pretenſions, for Subſidies due for the time that the Succours were not furniſh'd.

From the King to the Count d'Eſtrades, February 5, 1666.

'TIS a great Misfortune, that the Conſtitution of the United-Provinces does not leave the Well-affected the Liberty and Power to act as they know is for the Welfare of the State in the Choice of the General of their Army; which is always a Matter of ſo much Importance, that without a good Election Affairs can never go well. But ſince you find 'tis abſolutely impoſſible to redreſs the Thing, make uſe at leaſt of the Inconveniences you may eaſily obſerve to them, to diſpoſe them to get as faſt as they can out of the *Embarras* the Biſhop of *Munſter* gives them, by letting no Opportunity ſlip to conclude an Accommodation with him, without ſhanding too much on any o-

ther Conditions than thoſe of his actual Diſarming. As to what relates to *Borckelo*, which will doubtleſs be the Stumbling-block, my Opinion is, that provided the Biſhop of *Munſter* conſents to quit that and the other Places he holds of theirs, the States ſhou'd not ſcruple to conſent that the Main of their Difference be referr'd to the Arbitration; and to this they ſhou'd the rather incline, conſidering the Biſhop is now in poſſeſſion of the Poſt, which perhaps 'tis not eaſy for them to diſpoſſeſs him of; and whoever, in a Quarrel that has occaſion'd a War, is willing to ſubmit to the Judgment of diſintereſted Arbitrators, is always thought to have Reaſon on his ſide, and he that refuſes to do ſo, to be in the wrong. Something to this purpoſe has been hinted here to the Sieur *van Beuningen* to ſound his Intentions. He reply'd like a State-Miniſter when he is not inſtructed. But in my Opinion you'll do the States a good Piece of Service, as alſo the common Cauſe, if you cou'd diſpoſe the Sieur *de Wit* to what I have been mentioning, in caſe the Difficulty of the Accommodation terminates in the ſaid *Borckelo*.

The King's Memorial to the Count d'Eſtrades.

'THE King's Ships that are refitted in *Provence* 'will be ready to put to Sea by the firſt of 'March, and thoſe that are to the Weſtward will 'be much ſooner repair'd; ſo that 'tis neceſſary 'to ſee now and examine with Meſſieurs the 'States, when their Fleet will be ready, how 'many Ships 'twill conſiſt of, and what muſt be 'done in order to the Junction of the two Fleets. 'His Majeſty's will be compos'd of at leaſt thirty 'ſix Men of War, and fifteen Fire ſhips, which 'are in the *Levant*; and twelve Men of War, and 'five Fireſhips, in the Weſt; and two great Ships

'in

'in *Denmark*; and will be furniſh'd with all ſorts 'of Proviſions and warlike Stores for eight Months, 'reckoning from the Time of their Departure 'from *Toulon*. Wherefore the Sieur *d'Eſtrades* 'ſhou'd examine with the Sieur *de Wit*, by what 'Route the Junction of his Forces with thoſe of 'the States ſhou'd be made.

'It being certain that the *Route* of the Channel 'is infinitely preferable to that of the North, it 'may be depended upon, that the Ships from the 'Eaſt will have join'd thoſe in the Weſt, at what-'ever Rendezvous ſhall be appointed them, ſome-'time in the Month of *April*; and as that Ren-'dezvous cannot be appointed elſewhere but at '*Bell Iſle*, or the Roads of St. *Martin de Re*, 'tis 'neceſſary it ſhou'd be known whether Meſſieurs 'the States will have at that time a Number of 'thirty or forty Ships, diſpos'd ſo as to reach the 'Point of *Bretagne*, to proceed together by Con-'cert, and be in a condition to fight the *Engliſh*, 'in caſe they offer to hinder their Paſſage.

'If 'twas neceſſary that the Junction of all 'theſe Forces ſhou'd be made by the North, then 'Meſſieurs the States muſt without delay ſend ſix 'of their beſt Pilots to *Toulon*, and the ſending of 'em be kept very ſecret.

'The Admiral of *France* being to command all 'the Fleets, 'twill be very proper to ſee if Meſ-'ſieurs the States wou'd not propoſe to put one 'of their beſt Officers, whether Admiral or Vice-'admiral, aboard the Admiral's Ship, that he may 'be preſent at all Councils, and give his Advice 'to the Admiral of *France* on all Occaſions, which 'will not only be a Satisfaction to Meſſieurs the 'States, but an Advantage to his Majeſty's Ser-'vice; inaſmuch as whatever Want of Experi-'ence the Duke of *Beaufort* may have, he having 'never before commanded a Naval Army in the 'Ocean, will be abundantly ſupply'd by the great

'Experience of the Officer Meſſieurs the States 'might name.

'As 'tis certain that 'twou'd be an Advantage to 'the common Cauſe, to keep the *Engliſh* ſhut up 'in their Ports, without being able to come out 'except by fighting to a Diſadvantage; ſo 'tis 'neceſſary to enquire, Whether the States wou'd 'be diſpos'd to ſend 30 good Ships into the Chan-'nel, to which either all the King's Fleet, or at 'leaſt all the twelve that are in the Weſt, may be 'joyn'd to ſhut up the Ports of *Portſmouth*, *Ply-'mouth*, and others, and at the ſame time Meſſi-'eurs the States may with their greateſt Strength 'ſhut up the *Thames* and the *Downs*. Upon which 'ſhou'd be conſidered the Difficulty of the Sea in 'the Channel at the time when this Junction might 'be made, which wou'd be about the Middle, or 'between that and the Latter-end, of *April*.

'In caſe the *Engliſh* ſhou'd keep a Fleet of twen-'ty or thirty Ships in the *Mediterranean*, nothing 'can be more ſerviceable to the common Cauſe, 'than to beat them, if poſſible; and to this End, 'Monſieur *de Beaufort* muſt ſtay there with the 'King's Ships. To make this Action the more 'ſure, 'tis neceſſary the ſaid Sieur *d'Eſtrades* in 'extraordinary manner preſs Meſſieurs the States, 'to ſend with all poſſible Expedition the twelve 'Ships they have promis'd, with Orders to join 'the ſaid Sieur Duke, and obey him.

'As to the Command of this Fleet, as well for 'the Battle, as for the Convoy of Merchant-men, 'as well *French* as Subjects of the States; his Ma-'jeſty thinks the whole Fleet ſhou'd make but one 'and the ſame Body.

'That they ought to keep together as long as 'the *Engliſh* Ships are in a Body, to ſeek for them, 'and fight 'em where-ever they meet 'em. And in 'caſe the *Engliſh* Fleet be divided, either to convoy 'the Merchant-men of that Nation, or attack the

'*French*

'*French* or *Dutch*, the Admiral of *France*, in a 'Council at which the principal *Dutch* Officers 'ſhall aſſiſt, ſhall detach what Number of Ships 'he thinks neceſſary either to fight or convoy; 'as to which, his Majeſty will give ſuch Orders, 'that the Subjects of the States ſhall be as much 'and more conſider'd in them than his own: Add 'to this, that the Preſence of their principal Of-'cers in the Councils gives them a perfect Secu-'rity, and the Advantage that may happen to the 'common Cauſe, in the Execution of this Deſign, 'is ſo conſiderable, that the ſaid Sieur *d'Eſtrades* 'muſt renew his preſſing Inſtances, that the twelve 'good Ships the ſaid States have promiſed may 'begin their Voyage.

'Tis fit the ſaid Sieur *d'Eſtrades* ſhou'd obſerve 'to the ſaid Sieur *de Wit*, that the King has not 'too much occaſion to be ſatisfy'd with what re-'lates to the States Ships that were at *Cadix*; in-'aſmuch as the Sieur *van Beuningen* ſaid at firſt 'there were twelve Ships, which ſhould join his 'Majeſty's at *Toulon*; afterwards he ſaid there were 'but five, and that the reſt were gone Convoy to 'the *Smyrna* Fleet North about, and that he had 'ſent Orders to the ſaid five Ships to join and 'obey Monſieur *de Beaufort*, and that they were 'to that effect to be at *Legborn*, to ſell three and 'twenty Prizes they had taken from the *Engliſh*: 'This Number is now come down from five to 'three; the Sieur *van Beuningen* ſaying ſince, that 'they ſold Part of their Prizes in *Spain*, and wou'd 'be departed thence bound for *Rochel* Roads before 'the Orders to proceed to the *Levant* cou'd arrive; 'and in fine, they have not appear'd either in 'the Eaſt or the Weſt. The ſaid Sieur *d'Eſtrades* 'ſhall only give the ſaid Sieur *de Wit* to under-'ſtand, that this Conduct is not over-ſincere.

'Now the King's Declaration againſt *England* is 'made, his Majeſty doubts not but Meſſieurs the

‘ States will give him the Liberty to buy Ships,
‘ Goods, and Stores of all ſorts; and even give
‘ Orders for it, that his Majeſty may have them
‘ at the ſame Price their Admiralties purchaſe 'em
‘ at. Concerning which his Majeſty refers him-
‘ ſelf to the preceding Treaties which have been
‘ ſent to the ſaid Sieur *d'Eſtrades*.

Done at St. Germain en Laye, *February* 5, 1666.

Sign'd, &c.

Second MEMORIAL,
From the King to the Count d'Eſtrades.

‘ HIS Majeſty having receiv'd certain Advice
‘ that a Squadron of twenty *Engliſh* Men of
‘ War is to remain in the *Mediterranean*, he thinks
‘ nothing is of more Importance for the common
‘ Cauſe than to fight that Squadron, and after-
‘ wards join, if poſſible, all the Forces together.
‘ To this end, the Sieur *d'Eſtrades* ſhall communi-
‘ cate to the Sieur *de Wit* his Majeſty's Thoughts;
‘ and in caſe his Maſters approve of it, as 'tis
‘ likely they will, he ſhall preſs to have the 12
‘ Ships they are to ſend to that Sea, diſpatch'd
‘ forthwith to join his Majeſty's Naval Army, with
‘ the neceſſary Orders to obey Monſieur *de Beau-*
‘ *fort*, to whom his Majeſty will ſend his Orders
‘ to ſeek out the *Engliſh* Fleet, and fight 'em where-
‘ ever he finds them; and after that to proceed to
‘ the Weſt, in caſe God bleſſes his Arms with the
‘ Gain of the Battle, and his Ships are ſtill in a
‘ Condition to continue their Voyage.

Done at St. Germain en Laye, *February* 5, 1666.

Sign'd, Lewis; *and lower*, de Lionne.

The

The Count d'Eſtrades's *Memorial preſented to the Sates-General of the United-Provinces of the* Low-Countries, *February* 10, 1665.

'THE Count *d'Eſtrades* Ambaſſador-Extraordinary of *France*, is order'd by the King his Maſter to deſire your Lordſhips, that you'll be pleas'd to give leave for exporting at *Amſterdam* two thouſand Weight of Powder, which his Majeſty has bought there; as alſo to repeat that he made by his Memorial of the third of this Month, to export from *Amſterdam* the Cannon, Powder, Muskets, Match, Maſts, and other Merchandiſe bought by the Sieur *Pelicot la Murinais*, by his Majeſty's Order, to equip the Ships he is bringing to the Weſt for the Intereſt and Support of the common Cauſe. In which the ſaid Ambaſſador-Extraordinary hopes your Lordſhips will uſe the Diligence you ſhall think neceſſary.

Given at the Hague, February 10, 1666.

D' ESTRADES.

From the Count d'Eſtrades, *to the King*, February 11, 1666.

AS to the Propoſition your Majeſty makes with great Reaſon concerning the Inconveniences of the War by Land, and your Opinion that an Accommodation ſhou'd, if poſſible, be made with the Biſhop of *Munſter* on the Conditions contain'd in the Diſpatch; Monſieur *de Wit* agrees it

wou'd be beſt ſo to do, but does not ſee how it can be done according to the Conſtitution of their State, which requires an Unanimity of Voices for the Concluſion of ſuch an Affair; and he's aſſur'd *Frieſland*, *Groningen*, and *Overiſſel*, *Guelderland*, and *Utrecht*, which are the Provinces which have ſuffer'd moſt by the Irruption of the Biſhop, will never conſent to it. Wherefore 'tis neceſſary, to keep up the Union, that *Holland* ſhou'd comply with their Sentiments, when ſhe cannot prevail with them to do better; which ſhe'll inceſſantly labour to bring about, according to your Majeſty's good Advice.

I miſs no Opportunity of repreſenting to the ſaid *de Wit* and our Friends, the Inconveniences that will infallibly happen, from the ill Order that is in their Army for want of a Chief. The Sieur *de Wit* has even deſir'd I would give him a Memorial upon it, wherein I ſhould ſhew their Failings; the Neceſſity of providing one for the next Campaign, to render it ſucceſsful; and of what Importance it is to 'em to have an able one, who will have an Authority over the Troops, and yet acknowledge the Deputies as Sovereigns, and act in Concert with them. This Memorial has been read and agreed to by *Holland*; the other Provinces ſay, it would be a Means to deliver up their Country to a General, and to be ſubjected to him; to which they'll never conſent. Thus they had rather periſh by Diſorder, than be ſav'd by Order.

Monſieur *de Wit* had Thoughts of diſpoſing the Provinces, by the Influence of *Holland*, to conſent that they ſhou'd demand Monſieur *de Turenne* of your Majeſty, to command their Army for one or two Campaigns: Nay, he inclin'd to get the Charge of General of the Horſe for the Prince of *Orange*, to teach him the Art of War, and have a Pretence to give him the General's Command after

ter a few Campaigns; on condition however, that he renounced all ſort of Engagement and Commerce with the King of *England*. But Monſieur *de Wit* cou'd not get this Project approv'd of by the other Provinces, who will have the Prince declar'd General, without conſidering that he is not capable of the General's Command. And thus I ſee things are going the ſame way as they did the laſt Year; that is, if they ſucceed it will be by chance.

The Biſhop is continually enterprizing ſomething againſt the States Towns. He got ſeven hundred Men together under the Command of a Colonel, to take *Dalein*, two Leagues from *Maeſtricht*: The Governor order'd Monſieur *de Bligny* to ſally with two Troops of *French*, and two of the States, and three hundred Foot; the ſaid *Bligny* commanded all. He was ſo happy as to meet the Enemy in their March, and charg'd 'em ſo warmly, that he entirely defeated them. They fled at the Onſet, and threw away their Arms, except two hundred and fifty, who gain'd a Church-yard entrench'd and a Church: There were about one hundred taken Priſoners, and the reſt were kill'd.

Another Enterprize was like to have happen'd at *Willemſtat*. The States were advis'd, that under colour of raiſing Men in *Brabant*, there were near two thouſand Men in the Neighbourhood of *Breda*, who ſaid they were for the Biſhop. They fortify the Garriſons, and have ſent my own Troop of my Regiment, conſiſting of one hundred and fifty Men, to the ſaid *Willemſtat*, which hindred the Enemy's undertaking any-thing. The States ſent Deputies this Day to Monſieur the *Spaniſh* Ambaſſador to complain of it; but the *Spaniards* have good Friends in theſe Provinces, who leſſen every-thing, and ſo order it that the States never proceed to Reſentments, to which the Sieur *de Wit* and his Cabal wou'd be enough diſpos'd. I ſhall

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loſe no Opportunity to exaſperate them on this matter. All the Articles of the Treaty of *Denmark* are agreed upon, even to the leaſt Difficulties: If they are not ſign'd this Night, they will be to morrow, as will alſo the Act of Guaranty according to the laſt Draught, with which the Sieur *Clingenberg* is at laſt contented. I have follow'd the Terms your Majeſty order'd me by the Diſpatch of the 29th.

The Sieur *de Beverning* return'd the 9th of this Month to *Cleves*. He is order'd to conclude the Treaty, and agree to the Points that have retarded the Concluſion of it; ſo that one may depend on that Buſineſs to be as good as concluded, if there happens no new Pretenſion on the Elector's Side. Monſieur *Colbert* has carry'd himſelf with ſo much Prudence, that the States and Monſieur *de Wit* are very well ſatisfy'd with his Conduct, and have order'd the Sieur *de Beverning* to advance or conclude nothing without his Participation and Advice. Your Majeſty will know all that paſſes here by theſe Diſpatches; for which Reaſon I ſhall forbear being troubleſome with Repetitions.

From the Count d'Eſtrades *to the King*, February 11, 1666.

MOnſieur *de Wit* has very freely communicated the *Embarras* he is in on account of the Generalſhip: Five Provinces are for Monſieur the Prince of *Orange*, and even ſome Cities of *Holland* are gain'd over to that Side. He thought if your Majeſty wou'd conſent that Monſieur *de Turenne* ſhou'd come and command their Army during this War againſt the Biſhop of *Munſter*, the Prince of *Orange* would have been made General of the Horſe to teach him the Art of War, and afterwards

wards he would be appointed General with the Approbation of all the Provinces, in caſe his Conduct was agreeable to the Intereſt of the States; on condition however, before he enter'd on any Employ, he renounced all ſort of Affection for, and Engagement with *England*: But having ſollicited the Provinces, and even that Part of *Holland* that inclines to the Prince, he could not find any Diſpoſition to put his Thoughts into Execution, ſo the Affair remains ſtill on the ſame foot. What he has now to do, is, to ſee what Meaſures he ſhall take with the Prince, becauſe he foreſees the Inconveniences of being continually engag'd in oppoſing the Cabals that are form'd for him, which he might ſtill do, was he in Peace and at the *Hague*. But if the War continues, or he ſhou'd be oblig'd to diſpute it with both the Army and People, an Affair of that nature might have an ill Turn for him. Inſomuch that he has acquainted me, that he inclines to favour the Prince, if he would renounce all ſort of Engagement with England: and that it wou'd even be neceſſary your Majeſty ſhou'd intercede for him with *Holland*, that an Obligation might lie on the Prince to expreſs his Gratitude by the good Offices he may render you; of which he'll be the more careful, by how much he's apprehenſive of being diſpoſſeſt by your Majeſty and *Holland*, in caſe he fails in the before-mention'd Conditions. I thank'd him for his communicating to me ſo nice an Affair, and told him, I thought before any thing was reſolv'd on, 'twou'd be proper to know your Majeſty's Sentiments on this Matter, who might perhaps give us ſome Light with reference to it, which we had not. I then watch'd an Opportunity to tell him, he ought to examine into the Proceedings of the *Spaniards* by the Enterprizes made againſt their Towns, and the Troops rais'd in *Brabant* and elſewhere in the Biſhop of *Munſter*'s Name;

Name; that if they ſhou'd happen to loſe ſuch a Place as *Maeſtricht*, *Breda*, or *Bergen-op-zoom*, the ſaid *Spaniards* wou'd be ſure to declare themſelves; and having got Entrance into their Country, wou'd ruin their Trade, and the Communication of one Province with another; from whence perhaps wou'd ariſe a Diviſion, that might break the Union, and conſequently the Foundation of their State; That I thought it my Duty to give him Notice of it, he ſeeming not to penetrate enough into Futurity; That the Deſign of the Houſe of *Auſtria* was plainly to be ſeen, which tended only to involve them in Troubles by others, that they might prepare to bring more on 'em themſelves when they were ready; That the States had a great Advantage in having his Majeſty to be a powerful and ſure Friend, and one that had reſpect to nothing but their Intereſt, as it appears by his Declaration; but they ſhou'd on their Parts make their Advantage of his good Diſpoſition, in not neglecting his good Intentions. The ſaid Sieur *de Wit* anſwer'd me, That his Advice ſhou'd be always to unite themſelves with his Majeſty more cloſely than they were, tho' in the Confuſion the State then was, it could not be done all at once; and that it muſt be carry'd on, and the Provinces brought to it, by Degrees; That he was very much troubled every time he thought the Treaty projected was broken off, becauſe ſuch an Accident would have produced others; That 'twou'd have been an Engagement which wou'd have had ill Conſequences, and had drawn the States into Deſigns your Majeſty might have formed after the Death of the preſent King of *Spain*, who was known to fall often into the ſame Diſeaſe of which his Brothers dy'd; That the late K. of *Spain* having declar'd by Will the Empreſs his Heir, 'twou'd be difficult for your Majeſty to conquer *Flanders* aſſiſted by the Empire; That if the

Treaty

Treaty was executed, your Majeſty attacking it on the one Side, and they on the other, thoſe Provinces would be maſter'd before the Emperor could be in a Condition to help them, if it was done without Delay and Deliberation, by virtue of the ſaid Treaty: Whereas, when the Caſe ſhou'd ſo happen, there would be occaſion of almoſt an Army to bring the Provinces to conſent to a War. This is the Subſtance of all that paſt in our Converſation: Wherein I obſerv'd, the ſaid Sieur *de Wit* would be brought to renew the Negotion; but I made as if I did not underſtand him, not knowing your Majeſty's Intention hereupon.

Treaty of Alliance between Frederick III, *King of* Denmark, *and the States-General of the United-Provinces. Done at the* Hague, February 11, 1666.

'THE moſt ſerene and mighty Prince and 'Lord, *Frederick* III, King of *Denmark*, *Nor-* 'way, of the *Vandals* and *Goths*, Duke of *Sleſwick*, 'Holſtein Stormont, and *Ditmarſe*, Count of *Olden-* 'burgh and *Delmenhoeſt*, &c. And the high and 'mighty Lords the States-General of the United-'Provinces of the *Low-Countries*, having on occa-'ſion of the preſent War between the King of 'England and their High-Mightineſſes, and after 'mature Deliberation on the ill Poſture of the 'preſent Affairs conſidered, how their Kingdoms 'and reſpective Countries, together with the 'Trade and Navigation of their Subjects and In-'habitants, might be ſecur'd againſt all Violence 'and Danger. For this Reaſon, his Royal Maje-'ſty on one Part, and their High-Mightineſſes on

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'the other, on the friendly Inducement and Perſuaſion of the King of *France*, have thought fit to unite and allie themſelves more cloſely, and in Conſequence thereof, to go upon ſuch Ways, as by Divine Bleſſing and Aſſiſtance, may obtain an hourable and ſure Peace, and Navigation and Trade may be reſtored to their former flouriſhing Condition, and to fortify themſelves for the Defence of their Subjects on the one Part and the other, as alſo for the convenient Maintenance of the lawful Rights and Prerogatives of both Parties, and repel the exorbitant Exactions that are committed againſt them on the free Seas and otherwiſe. And his Royal Majeſty has for this purpoſe authoriz'd and ſent to the *Hague* the noble *Paul Clingenberg*, Counſellor of his Majeſty's Admiralty, and General of the Poſts, *&c.* as alſo the Lord *Peter Cariſius*, Counſellor to his Majeſty, and Reſident of the ſaid Lords the States-General; who having enter'd into Conference and Negotiation with the Deputies and Plenipotentiaries of their High-Mightineſſes, *viz.* the noble, wiſe, and diſcreet Lords; *Rodolph d'Amerong*, *Cornelius de Wit*, ancient Counſellor of the City of *Dort*; *John de Wit*, Counſellor Penſionary of *Holland* and *Weſt-Frieſland*; *Boniface de Vrybergue*, Lord of the ſame Place, Penſioner of the City of *Tollen*; *Godard Adrian* Baron *de Reede*, Lord of *Amerong*, *Guichel Elſt*, and *Adolph d' Uunckel*; *John de Iſſelmond* and *Rollecater*, *Droſſart de Vollenhoven*, and of the Lordſhip of *Cundert*; and *John Dreus*, Counſellor of *Groningen* and the *Ommelands*; all Deputies in the Aſſembly of their High-Mightineſſes, on the Part of the Provinces of *Gueldre* and the County of *Zutphen*. *Holland* and *Weſt-Frieſland*, *Zealand*, *Utrecht*, *Frieſland*, *Overiſſel*, the City of *Groningen* and the *Ommelands*; the ſaid ſubſcrib'd, in the Name of the ſaid Lords their Principals, and by virtue of

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'the full Powers inſerted at the End of theſe 'Preſents, have treated of, agreed and concluded, and by theſe Preſents do treat of, agree 'and conclude,

'I. That it being prov'd the *Engliſh* Ships did 'the laſt Year 1665, in open Sea, not only take 'ſeveral Merchant-Men of *Denmark*, and the 'North, even thoſe that were bound for Neutral 'Places, or were returning homewards, and 'wou'd not releaſe them after they had been le-'gally reclaim'd; but alſo have further commit-'ted ſeveral Acts of Hoſtility in his Royal Maje-'ſty's Harbours and Ports, and have hoſtilely at-'tack'd his Forts and Caſtles, and even in ſight 'of his ſaid Majeſty in the Sound, and further 'plunder'd and drove Ships on the Sands under 'the Caſtle of *Cronenbourg*: His Majeſty finds him-'ſelf oblig'd and neceſſitated to forbid and hin-'der, as long as the preſent War between the 'King of *Great Britain* and their High Mightineſ-'ſes ſhall laſt, any *Engliſh* Ship to come within 'the ſaid Roads, Harbours, and Rivers, nor into '*Norway*, nor on the Coaſts call'd *Callegat*, *Sound*, 'or *Belt*; and 'tis agreed, he ſhall not revoke or 'alter the ſaid Prohibition before the ſaid War be 'ended. And as 'tis not to be doubted, but that 'notwithſtanding the ſaid Prohibition, the *Engliſh* 'Ships will continue to endeavour to diſturb the 'Trade of the ſaid Parts, 'tis likewiſe agreed, that 'his Majeſty's Ships ſhall hinder them as much as 'is poſſible, and ſhall attack and fight the ſaid '*Engliſh* Ships, and endeavour to take them; pro-'vided always, that the Trade of the Merchant 'Ships of the ſaid Nation, in the ſaid Places, be 'not interdicted, in caſe they carry themſelves 'peaceably, and as they ought to do.

'II. All

'II. All his Majeſty's Rivers, Roads, and Harbours, as well in the two Kingdoms of *Denmark* and *Norway* as in the Dutchy of *Sleſwick* and *Holſtein*, ſhall, by Virtue of this Alliance, be open to all Men of War, Merchant-Men, and other Ships of the United-Provinces, together with all thoſe that ſhall bear their High Mightineſs's Commiſſion; which Ships there coming, ſhall be well receiv'd, and treated and protected, as much as is poſſible, from any Inſult.

'III. 'Tis further agreed, That his Royal Majeſty, in order to ſo profitable an End, and to maintain the ſaid Prohibition as well for the Safety of his own Ships as for that of Merchant-Men and Men of War belonging to the Low-Countries, as alſo for their Paſſage and Abode in the Neighbourhood of the *Oriſound* and the *Belt*, and to defend his Kingdoms, and his Subjects, and Inhabitants of the ſame, ſhall put to Sea, and there keep from the firſt of *April* this Year to the laſt of *September*, New Stile, inclusive of both, and alſo from Year to Year as long as the War ſhall laſt, in and near the *Oriſound* fourteen good Men of War, well equip'd, and provided with all Things neceſſary; the Names of which, their Mounting, and Furniture, are contain'd in a certain Liſt already put into the Hands of the two Deputies and Commiſſioners of the ſaid Lords the States-General by Meſſieurs the Plenipotentiaries and Miniſters of his Royal Majeſty, and being ſign'd, ſhall be giv'n in ſtill better and more authentick Form. And if it ſhou'd happen, which God forbid, that any of the ſaid Ships ſhou'd be loſt or damag'd by Storms or in any Engagement, his Majeſty ſhall in ſuch caſe equip others, of the ſame Furniture and Mounting, as ſoon as poſſible, to be ſent to

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'the ſame Place, and make the ſame Number 'compleat to ſerve to the ſame End.

IV. 'And as his ſaid Majeſty and their High 'Mightineſſes are particularly engag'd to aſſiſt 'whoever of them is attack'd, with 6000 Soldiers 'well equip'd and arm'd, or to give an Equiva-'lent in Money amounting to the Sum of 288000 'Rixdollars; 'tis covenanted and agreed between 'the ſaid Plenipotentiaries and Miniſters of the 'two Parties, that his ſaid Royal Majeſty ſhall 'lay on the ſaid Sum, as well on Account of 'what has already happen'd, as what may happen 'from time to time, towards the equipping the 'ſaid fourteen Men of War. But as the ſaid equip-'ping, and the maintaining it will amount to a 'great deal more, and that his Majeſty and his 'Subjects muſt make great Preparations to that 'Purpoſe, which will annually amount to a con-'ſiderable Sum; it is, as heretofore, agreed, that 'their High Mightineſſes ſhall further pay his ſaid 'Majeſty, as a Subſidy, during the War with '*England*, the Sum of 600000 Rixdollars yearly: 'the which Sum ſhall from time to time be paid 'in Rixdollars, in Specie, in the City of *Ham-'burgh*.

V. 'And the ſaid Subſidy, in the firſt and fol-'lowing Years, as long as the preſent War ſhall 'laſt, ſhall be and continue to be paid at three 'Payments; *viz.* 300000 Rixdollars on the firſt 'of *March*, 150000 on the firſt of *June*, and the 'remaining 150000 on the firſt of *September*, all 'reckon'd according to the New Stile. The ſaid 'Payments ſhall be made punctually in Bills of 'Exchange, and without any Abatement, Failing, 'Pretenſions, Stoppage, or Allowance whatſo-'ever, as is aboveſaid: And the ſaid Sums ſhall 'be paid in the City of *Hamburgh* upon Quittan-

'ces, ſign'd by his Royal Majeſty, and confirm'd 'by his Seal: provided nevertheleſs, as 'tis cove-'nanted and agreed, that in lieu of the ſaid Sub-'ſidies, as well for the firſt as the following Years, 'ſhall be accepted the Maintenance of eight Men 'of War, with all that belong to them, each 'mounted with forty two Pieces of Canon: And 'further, the Conditions ſtipulated in a ſeparate 'Contract, made the Day of the Date hereof, be-'tween the ſaid Plenipotentiaries and Miniſters 'of his ſaid Majeſty, and the Deputies of their 'High Mightineſſes, ſhall be reputed of the ſame 'Force as if they were inſerted Word for Word in 'this preſent Alliance.

VI. 'In caſe, as may be hop'd through the 'Grace and Bleſſing of God, and as is the prin-'cipal End of the preſent Treaty, a Peace ſhou'd 'be made and ſettled in the Beginning of the 'Year 1666, between the King of *Great Britain* 'and their High Mightineſſes, 'tis expreſly cove-'nanted both for now and then, that the ſaid 'Subſidies for the ſaid Year ſhall notwithſtanding 'be indiſputably paid and entirely diſcharg'd, in 'Conſideration that the Furniture and the grea-'teſt Part of the Charges on the ſaid Ships, will 'nevertheleſs be infallibly disburs'd and provided.

VII. 'The ſaid Peace being made after the 'Expiration of the preſent Year 1666, then ſhall 'be exactly reckon'd what Part of the Year to the 'Time of the Ratification ſhall be elaps'd, toge-'ther with what Subſidies have been paid, to find 'if his Majeſty has already had or ought to have 'any Part of the ſaid Subſidy 600000 Rixdollars, 'according as the Year ſhall happen, and in pro-'portion to the Time elaps'd.

VIII.

VIII. 'And as their High Mightineſſes ſhall 'furniſh ſo conſiderable a Subſidy as aforeſaid, for 'the equipping, ſubſiſting, and maintaining the 'ſaid fourteen Men of War; ſo his ſaid Majeſty 'ſhall be oblig'd to permit their High Mightineſ-'ſes to order any one, authoriz'd by them, and 'at their Requeſt, to go aboard the ſaid Ships. 'His Royal Majeſty ſhall be alſo oblig'd to conti-'nue the ſaid fourteen Ships equip'd and man'd in 'Service, as is ſpecify'd in the Liſt before menti-'on'd, from the firſt of *April* to the laſt of *Decem-'ber* enſuing, in caſe the Winter-Seaſon permit, 'and does not manifeſtly hinder it.

IX. 'If it happens that the King of *Great Bri-'tain* ſhou'd take this Treaty ill, and he himſelf, 'or his Allies, or both together, ſhou'd for that 'Reaſon attack the ſaid King of *Denmark*; their 'High Mightineſſes ſhall be oblig'd to aſſiſt him 'with all their Forces by Land and Sea, not 'only againſt the ſaid King of *Great Britain*, but 'alſo againſt all who on Account of this Treaty, 'or becauſe of the ſaid Prohibition herein made, 'may directly or indirectly attempt any Act of Ho-'ſtility againſt his ſaid *Daniſh* Majeſty, or againſt 'his Kingdoms, Countries, Principalities, and 'Counties which his ſaid Majeſty now poſſeſſes, 'or may poſſeſs hereafter by lawful Succeſſion, 'and ſhall at the ſame time enter into open War 'with his ſaid Majeſty againſt thoſe who ſhall at-'tempt the ſaid Hoſtilities; as alſo in the like 'Caſe, on the other Hand, if it happens that any 'one whatſoever ſhou'd attack their High Migh-'tineſſes on Account of the ſaid Treaty, his ſaid 'Royal Majeſty ſhall reciprocally be oblig'd to 'aſſiſt them with all his Forces by Sea and Land 'againſt all thoſe who on this Score ſhall attack 'their High Mightineſſes, or attempt any thing 'againſt them; and then enter into open War

with them againſt all thoſe that may commit the ſaid Hoſtilities.

X. 'In caſe the ſaid Covenanters, for the Reaſons mention'd more at large in the firſt Article of this Treaty, ſhou'd be engag'd in an open War, either againſt the King of *Great Britain*, with whom, as has been ſaid, their High Mightineſſes are already at War, or with his Allies, there ſhall be no Suſpenſion of Arms made with the Common Enemy or Enemies, but jointly, and with general Conſent. But whenever a Negotiation of Peace, or Truce, ſhall be ſet on foot, it ſhall not be done by one of the Allies without the particular Participation of the other, and without procuring him Licence and Security to ſend his Miniſters to the Place that ſhall be choſen for the ſaid Negotiation. As alſo, nothing ſhall be done without giving him Advice from Time to Time, and ſucceſſively, of what ſhall paſs: And much leſs ſhall any Treaty of Peace, or Truce, be made without including his Ally, and cauſing him to be reſtor'd, if he deſires it, to the Poſſeſſion of the Countries and Places he now poſſeſſes, or may come to the Poſſeſſion of by lawful Succeſſion, during the ſaid War, together with the Enjoyment of all the Rights and Immunities he had and enjoy'd before the War: and to agree with the Common Enemy, in Behalf of his Ally, for the ſame Rights and Immunities, Exemptions, and other Privileges, he may ſtipulate for himſelf, unleſs that the Ally agrees otherwiſe.

XI. 'If it happens that after the Peace is concluded with *England*, his Royal Majeſty and their High Mightineſſes jointly, or one of them ſeverally, ſhou'd be attack'd by the King of *Great Britain*, or any other whatſoever, on account of

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'the Preſent Treaty, or any thing depending on 'it, and they ſhou'd come to open War, his ſaid 'Royal Majeſty and their High Mightineſſes ſhall 'be reciprocally oblig'd, immediately and with-'out Delay, to aſſiſt each other with all their 'Might, purſuant to the Text of the ninth Ar-'ticle aforeſaid.

XII. 'The two Parties covenanting have a-'greed, and by theſe Preſents do agree, to invite 'the King of *Sweden*, and all other Princes and 'Potentates neighbouring and intereſted in Trade, 'to enter into the preſent Obligation and Alli-'ance, to procure a good and advantagious Peace, 'and to eſtabliſh a free Trade and Navigation.

XIII. 'All which Points and Articles, we the 'Plenipotentiaries and Miniſters authoriz'd by his 'Royal Majeſty, and we the Deputies commiſſi-'oned by their High Mightineſſes, reciprocally, 'in the Name of our Principals, by Virtue of the 'Powers granted to us hereafter inſerted, have 'treated of, conſented and agreed to; promiſing, 'in the Name aforeſaid, ſincerely to obſerve and 'keep them. And that for the greater Firmneſs 'and Security of the ſame, the ſaid preſent Alli-'ance ſhall be ratify'd and approv'd by his Royal '*Daniſh* Majeſty, and by their High Mightineſſes 'the States-General of the United-Provinces, 'within the Space of a Month, reckoning from 'the Day of the Date of theſe Preſents, and that 'the Ratifications ſhall be exchang'd in good and 'due Form.

From the King, to the Count d' Estrades, February 12, 1666.

I Write you this Letter apart, on an Affair which I have very much at Heart, and which I desire you to talk to the Sieur *de Wit* about as a great Secret. He has an Opportunity put into his Hands to lay a very sensible Obligation on me, not only without doing any thing against the Interest of the States, but in doing them a Piece of Service, as you'll easily perceive when you know the Fact, which is this: Some Months ago I past my Word to the King and Queen of *Poland*, to send them this Year, in the Spring, a Body of *French* Foot, consisting of five or six thousand Men, to help them, not only against their revolted Subjects, but *Lubomirski*, who has join'd them upon his being condemn'd in the last Year's Diet, and turn'd out of all his Offices.

'Twas hop'd that the Accommodation, such as it was, made lately on the Field of Battle, where the King might have cut the Mutineers to pieces if he wou'd have taken Advantage of his Victory, wou'd have restor'd Quiet to *Poland*: But, since that, instead of *Lubomirski* and the Rebels acknowledging that Mercy and Favour as they ought, they are only become more audacious in their Attempts against the Court; and by the last Letters I receiv'd from that Country, the Queen of *Poland* gives me to understand, these Rebels have made so many Cabals in the Diets, and so well concerted their Measures to carry on their ill Designs in the great Diet, in the Month of *March* next, that 'twill infallibly be broken, and the King have no Way left, not only to satisfy the Mutineers

Mutineers by paying the immenſe Sums they pretend to be due to them, but ev'n to give Content to his own faithful Army which he has hitherto made uſe of againſt the Confederacy; ſo that the King's Party is like to be ſubverted, and perhaps ſomething worſe may happen, if I don't find a way to ſend the Body of Troops I have promis'd for their Support with all poſſible Expedition to *Poland*. As my Intereſt and Honour are concern'd in this Affair, the latter in performing the Promiſe I have made, the other in not ſuffering my Friends to be deſtroy'd, and *Lubomirski* to triumph, I wou'd do my utmoſt to draw the King of *Poland* out of theſe Difficulties, in which his Crown and Perſon are in Danger; from whence the Sieur *de Wit* may infer how much he'll oblige me if he gives me the Means for the Paſſage of a Body of Troops into that Kingdom.

There are but two Ways of doing it; one, to embark the ſaid Body here in Ships that may tranſport them to *Dantzick*; which is not practicable ſince my Declaration againſt the *Engliſh*, for Reaſons eaſie to be perceiv'd: And ſince I have been willing, on this Occaſion, to prefer the Intereſt of the United-Provinces to my own, they are in Gratitude and Decorum the more oblig'd to do what in them lies, that I may acquit my ſelf honourably and advantagiouſly of this Affair.

The other Way is the only one that's left me; which is, That the Infantry be ſuffer'd to paſs, under colour of the War of *Munſter*, through *Holland*, and thence through *Weſt-Frieſland*, the County of *Embden*, and the Dutchy of *Meklenburgh*, to *Lubeck*; where they may embark for *Dantzick*: The reſt of the Way by Land not being practicable, on account of the Territories of thoſe Princes who will not grant 'em Paſſage, which cannot be done without it, and namely the Elector of *Brandenburgh*. The Sieur *de Wit* will in this moſt ſenſibly

oblige me, and as I ſaid, in doing his Country a Service, ſince 'tis not to be doubted but if the Bp. of *Munſter*, who knows nothing of my real Deſign, ſhou'd ſee ſo conſiderable a Body advancing towards his Dominions, he wou'd himſelf ſoon ſue earneſtly for the Peace he now rejects, and Meſſieurs the States finding themſelves deliver'd from ſo troubleſome a Diverſion, may otherwiſe diſpoſe of their Forces, having now nothing upon their Hands but the War with *England*, which they wou'd certainly then carry on more advantagiouſly. If the Sieur *de Wit* can gratify me ſo far, as I doubt not, ſince there's ſo plauſible a Pretence for it as the War of *Munſter*, by which means he may bring the States to demand new Succours of me, 'tis of the laſt Importance that no body but himſelf ſhou'd penetrate into the hidden Motive of this March; and if the Thing is not thought poſſible (as I cannot believe) 'tis of the ſame Importance that it ſhou'd be kept ſecret, of which you muſt be very careful.

From the Count d'Eſtrades *to the King*, February 18, 1666.

MOnſieur *de Wit* has return'd me for Anſwer, 'That 'twou'd infallibly be his Ruin if he ſhou'd dare propoſe to the States to demand new Succours of your Majeſty, he being now ſcarce able to endure the daily Reproaches of thoſe Cities where the Troops are, on account of the People's Sufferings by them; that the Provinces of *Guelderland* and *Overyſſel*, which were ruin'd by the firſt Paſſage, will not yield to a ſecond; and that even what has happen'd at *Rezé* concerning Religion, had ſo exaſperated the Cities, as if their Conſci-

Conſciences and Liberty were attack'd; that 'twou'd make 'em deſperate to propoſe their receiving new Succours into their Country.

But to ſhew your Majeſty the Deſire he has to ſerve you, he will do his Endeavour to procure a ſufficient Convoy of the States Ships, when their Fleet's at Sea, to guard thoſe Troops to the *Sound*, from whence they may proceed ſafely to *Dantzick* or *Lubeck*: and 'tis his Opinion, that by embarking at *Dieppe*, *Bologne*, or *Calais*, their Paſſage will be with leſs Charge, and more Security.

He told me alſo, that *Caſtel Rodrigo* had ſent a Gentleman Expreſs to him, with a Letter of Credence, who acquainted him from *Rodrigo*, That if he wou'd hearken to a Peace with *England* and the Biſhop of *Munſter*, he wou'd engage to effect it to the Advantage and Satisfaction of Meſſieurs the States; that the neceſſary Powers were lodg'd with him; and if he wou'd ſend any one in Behalf of the States to *Bruſſels*, he wou'd communicate them. The Sieur *de Wit* anſwered, That the ſhorteſt Way to advance the Peace was, to make Propoſals to his Majeſty at the ſame time they were made to the States, becauſe they were ſo engag'd to him by his Declaration, that they cou'd not diſunite themſelves from him: and thus if his Intentions for this Peace was ſo ſincere as he ſaid, he aſſur'd him alſo, the States were for accompliſhing this great Work by Concert with *France*, and not otherwiſe.

The ſaid Sieur *de Wit* has communicated a Letter my Lord *Arlington* wrote to one of his Friends; in which he takes notice, That if the ſaid Sieur *de Wit* wou'd ſet himſelf about the Peace with *England*, he aſſur'd him the King his Maſter was diſpos'd to it, and ev'n to put Confidence in him; and as a better Proof of what he wrote, the King his Maſter wou'd be glad if Monſieur *de Beverning* were ſent to him, who is known to be his particular Friend,

Friend, with whom he wou'd diſcourſe of all Matters throughly: and he beforehand engages, the States ſhou'd have Satisfaction as to the preſent Differences between *England* and them. The Sieur *de Wit* anſwer'd him as he did *Caſtel Rodrigo*'s Envoy, and cou'd not carry himſelf better than he has done: He expreſt an extraordinary Satisfaction in Monſieur *Colbert*'s Conduct, and attributes to him the Succeſs of the Treaty. Your Majeſty being inform'd by him of the whole Detail, I will not be troubleſome with Repetitions; but I muſt do him the Juſtice to ſay, that by his Prudence he has prevented the Projects that were contriving here to break off the Alliance, and has acquir'd a great Reputation with the Sieur *de Wit* and the ableſt Perſons of the States.

The ſaid Sieur *de Wit* believes, if the Elector cou'd be engag'd in a ſtricter Alliance with your Majeſty than that of the Treaty of *Bloemandael*, 'twou'd be an Advantage to the States, and more Dependance might be made on that Prince. I have thought it proper to acquaint Monſieur *Colbert* with ev'ry thing the ſaid Sieur *de Wit* told me when he communicated my Lord *Arlington*'s Letter to me. I told him, that what is hinted of Monſieur *de Beverning*'s being deſir'd to be ſent, ought to be conſider'd of; for that it might probably be done in Concert with him. He reply'd, He was ſure of the ſaid *Beverning*, and that at his laſt Journey to *Cleves* he clear'd him of ſome Suſpicions, and he wou'd now anſwer for him in ev'ry thing, having receiv'd full Satisfaction. I have obſerv'd, that the Juncture of Time keeps up their Friendſhip, rather than Inclination; and the ſaid *de Wit*, who has occaſion of managing the Council of the City of *Goude*, where *Beverning* is very powerful, has forgot nothing to engage him in his Intereſts: he's ſatisfied that he's ſo now. We afterwards enter'd on a Diſcourſe which I ought

ought to acquaint your Majeſty with, it being on a Subject that is very important, and worthy of your Majeſty's Reflections.

'Tis that of the Command of the Army, and the Impoſſibility of ſucceeding in their Deſigns without a Chief. He ſaid he had communicated his Thoughts, relating to Monſieur *de Turenne*, to me a few Days before; that he ſees no way of coming to a happy Concluſion in it, but your Majeſty's commanding him to ſerve the States this Year; that he ſhou'd have the general Command of their Troops, which wou'd amount to 50000 Men the Allies compriz'd; that to prepare Things he was working about the Towns to convince them 'twas for the Prince's Advantage as well as the States; that the Peoples Minds were extreamly divided, but he wou'd make uſe of his utmoſt Credit to re-unite them.

That all his Labour wou'd be in vain if your Majeſty was not diſpos'd to lend the States Monſieur *de Turenne* for one Campaign, to reſtore to the Army the Diſcipline that was obſerv'd in the Times of the late Princes of *Orange*; that he entreated me to write to your Majeſty to know your Sentiments, that he might forward the Affair, or deſiſt from it.

I muſt take the Liberty to tell your Majeſty, that by this Means all Cabals wou'd be ſtifled, and all Parties re-united. Monſieur *de Turenne* being in ſuch Eſteem, and having the Command of all the Troops, he will ſecure the Army, who will not enter into the Factions of the Diſaffected, but ev'ry thing will be in order both within and without; whereas all things will remain in Confuſion as Affairs now are, and ready to change Face according to the Accidents that happen. I will add, that the Prince of *Orange* exerciſing the Poſt of General of the Horſe under Monſieur *de Turenne*, 'twill be eaſie for the latter to give him ſuch Impreſſions

preſſions as may fix him in your Majeſty's Intereſts, and diſingage him from *England*, to whoſe Alliance he's too much diſpos'd, through the ill Education he has had: and as he has an infinite deal of Wit, I doubt not 'twill be eaſie to bring him over to your Majeſty's Intereſts for the Advantage of his own. I wait for your Majeſty's Anſwer hereupon, having excus'd my ſelf to Monſieur *de Wit* till I had acquainted your Majeſty with the Matter: And beſides, I ſaw 'twas not time for me to appear in it, he having not himſelf as yet brought all the Cities to conſent to this Propoſition.

From the Count d'Eſtrades, *to the King*, February 18, 1666.

MOnſieur *de Wit* has given me an Anſwer to your Majeſty's Memorial of the 5th of this Month. He added, The States had giv'n Pow'r to the Sieur *Van Beuningen* to adjuſt the Diſputes that aroſe about the Command with your Majeſty's Miniſters; and he ev'n told me, that the States having but eight Men of War in the Streights, his Opinion was, they ſhou'd obey Monſieur the Duke of *Beaufort*, or him who commanded in his Abſence: But if the twelve Frigats which were to be ſent to the *Mediterranean* join'd the eight that are already there, they wou'd make a conſiderable Fleet, and then the Treaty of 1635 ſhou'd be obſerv'd, which regulates how ev'ry thing ſhou'd be order'd.

Since I wrote my laſt Letter, I hear there are a great many Cabals at work in Favour of the Prince of *Orange*, not only for his Re-eſtabliſhment, but to ruin the Meaſures the Sieur *de Wit* has taken

to

to oblige him, which the contrary Party wou'd not have him do, but that the Houſe of *Orange* ſhou'd be always againſt him. I can't yet ſay any thing certain of what may happen, the People are ſo inconſtant; they are to day on one Side, and to morrow on t'other.

Though your Majeſty ſhou'd agree that the Negotiation of the projected Diviſion be ſet on foot again, I queſtion whether the Sieur *de Wit* be ſtrong enough to bring the States to conſent to the Project he talk'd to me about laſt Poſt, becauſe I have obſerv'd within theſe two days he has been oblig'd to give over proſecuting ſome leſs conſiderable Affairs through the Oppoſition he has met with in the Cities; which is a Sign that his Credit diminiſhes.

I juſt now receiv'd Information that Prince *Maurice* has had the Voices of five Provinces to be continu'd General of the States Army; but I don't believe 'twill hold, *Holland* being againſt it: and ſuch a Thing cannot paſs unleſs all the Provinces are agreed.

From the Count d'Eſtrades *to Mr.* de Lionne, February 18, 1666.

I Struck out the Words you mark'd in the Draught of the Guaranty *Under any Pretence whatſoever*, as alſo thoſe *After the Peace is made*; and, as you permitted me to do, have made uſe of the reſt of the Expreſſion, not finding that it engages the King more than the foregoing Treaties have done: and the Sieur *de Clingenberg* ſtuck ſo cloſe to the firſt Words of his Projects, that he wou'd not ſign if the leaſt Alteration was made, it being at the Extremity that he conſented to the Form of which I have ſent you a Copy. If you find

find any Fault with it, you need only ſend me another; that will not hinder the Treaty's ſubſiſting, it being ſign'd. But Monſieur *Hannibal Sexter* being at *Paris*, I ſhou'd think it would be more eaſy for you to bring him to agree to what you would have done as to the Guaranty, than I can tell how to do it with the Sieur *de Clingenberg*, who will not argue, and ſays only, his Maſter has order'd him to do ſuch a Thing, and that's all.

I ſend you the Articles, which cou'd not be tranſlated time enough to be ſent with my Diſpatch laſt Poſt.

I believe the Treaty with the Elector of *Brandenburgh* is by this time ſign'd. Nothing has been omitted from ſeveral Places to break it off; but Monſieur *Colbert* has manag'd himſelf with ſo much Prudence, that he has brought it to a Concluſion to the Satisfaction of both Parties, and particularly of Monſieur *de Wit*.

From the King, to the Count d'Eſtrades, February 19, 1666.

I Shall begin my Anſwer to your two Diſpatches with that Point which I have moſt at Heart, confeſſing to you, I was never more ſurpriz'd, than at the Diſcourſe that paſt between you and the Sieur *de Wit*, on the re-eſtabliſhing the Prince of *Orange* in his Offices. I conſider'd it happen'd eight Days after my Declaration againſt *England*; tho' the Sieur *van Beuningen* aſſur'd me, among the Reaſons he urg'd to preſs me to it, that it would be the moſt effectual Means fully and ſecurely to eſtabliſh the Sieur *de Wit*'s Authority, and put off the Re-eſtabliſhment of the Prince of *Orange*. I conſider alſo, that, at the ſame time the ſaid

ſaid *de Wit* told you, as in great Confidence, that he can no longer bear up this Weight againſt the blind Paſſion of the People, the Sieur *van Beuningen* ſaid here, he finds all the Cities diſpos'd to the Excluſion of the ſaid Prince, and believes the Credit of the ſaid *de Wit* was never ſo well ſettled as at this time. I have beſides reflected on *Beverning*'s reſerv'd and diſobliging Behaviour towards the Sieur *Colbert* at *Cleves*; the Myſteries he makes to him of a Negotiation, which on all Accounts ought to be common; the frequent Conferences the ſaid *Beverning* has had with the Envoy of *England*, without letting the ſaid Sieur *Colbert* know what paſt at them, which is plainly againſt the Treaty of Alliance; the Propoſals made by Monſieur the Elector of *Brandenburgh* to *Beverning*, which he kept from the ſaid *Colbert*: and tho' *van Beuningen* has ſaid here, he had Orders to communicate every thing to him when he return'd to *Cleves*, they have not ſaid one Word to you of this Affair, that I might be acquainted with it by a much ſhorter Way than is that of *Cleves*. All theſe Circumſtances, join'd with the ſaid Sieur *de Wit*'s Diſcourſe to you almoſt at the ſame time, makes me gueſs that there is ſomething at the Bottom of this Affair, that I know nothing of; and 'tis a very ill Way of proceeding among Allies in a common War, into which I had not enter'd but for the ſole Intereſt of the States. 'Tis therefore very reaſonable, before I return any poſitive Anſwer to the ſurprizing Diſcourſe of the ſaid Sieur *de Wit*, he ſhould explain himſelf further, and make me acquainted really and truly with all that has paſt, not being able without it to take my Reſolutions in an Affair of ſuch great Conſequence; which is no leſs than to give all the Credit in the united Provinces to the K. of *England*, and deſtroy all Confidence between us: For 'tis very eaſy to perceive, that what the Sieur *de Wit* ſaid to you,

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of obliging the Prince of *Orange* to renounce all Affection to, and Engagement with, *England*, is merely illuſory, and a fine Chimera, which ſerves only to deceive our ſelves, or perhaps my ſelf only, if I ſhould acquieſce ſo eaſily. I will only tell you before-hand, with reſpect to the Overture made to you by the Sieur *de Wit*, that I ſhou'd deſire the States to re-eſtabliſh the ſaid Prince, That I am reſolv'd never to play ſo ill a Part, which the Prince and the *Engliſh* would be the firſt that wou'd laugh at; and eſpecially if my Requeſt ſhou'd not interpoſe (as there's great Likelihood 'twou'd not) till after the Affair is concerted and reſolv'd on amongſt the Parties themſelves. For the Concluſion of what is before-mention'd, I anſwer you in two Words, That before I can reply poſitively to what you write, the Sieur *de Wit* muſt explain himſelf more freely, and with a more open Heart than he has yet done.

I come now to the Treaty made at the *Hague* with *Denmark*, the Copy of which you ſent me; and muſt tell you, I was never more ſurpriz'd, than when I ſaw the Contents of it. I confeſs alſo, if you had inform'd me during the Negotiation, that this Treaty was of the nature I find it, if there are no other ſecret Articles, which are ſtill kept a Myſtery to me and you, I ſhou'd ſcarce have perſuaded my ſelf to have promis'd 300000 Livres *Dutch* Money, which I empower'd you to agree to, in order to end this Affair. For to ſay truth, what need have the *Engliſh* to ſend Men of War to aſſiſt their North Fleet, (which are, however, the only Ships the King of *Denmark* is obliged by the ſaid Treaty to fight) if the *Engliſh* Merchant-ſhips may continue their Traffick with the ſame Liberty and Safety; that is, fetch in general all ſorts of Merchandiſe, the King of *England* has abſolute Occaſion for to equip his Fleets? So that it may be ſaid, We have, at our Expence, arm'd

arm'd the King of *Denmark* to ſecure the Trade of the *Baltick* to the *Engliſh*: Whereas the principal Advantage that cou'd accrue to us by this Negotiation, was doubtleſs to deprive the *Engliſh* of all Means of continuing the War, by hindring them from fetching thence thoſe Neceſſaries they are in want of to arm and equip their Ships. From whence I conclude, we have either paid very dear for a very indifferent Affair, or that there are ſome ſecret Articles conceal'd from you, and perhaps by Concert with the *Daniſh* Miniſters, that they may have opportunity to draw other Sums of Money out of me, for Conditions already ſetled and ſign'd among themſelves; which wou'd be a very ill Way of proceeding between Allies, who ought to tell every thing, and heartily procure all Advantages for one another, as is my Practice in all things. This Suppoſition is not ſo ill grounded, but I can ſupport it with Conjectures next to certain and infallible; for the Sieur *de Wit* writes to the Sieur *Van Beuningen* without explaining himſelf further, that the Treaty of *Denmark* is at laſt concluded in very good Form: Now it ſeems to me impoſſible, at leaſt if there are no ſecret Articles not communicated to me, that ſo able a Man as the Sieur *de Wit* ſhou'd think that an advantagious Treaty was made with *Denmark*, that left the *Engliſh* at liberty to fetch what they pleas'd from the North, and that the States ſhou'd give ſix hundred thouſand Crowns a year to the King of *Denmark* for an uſeleſs equipping forty of his Ships, which he may always keep in his Ports, to fight only Men of War, which the King of *England* will have no need to ſend, nor will he ſend. I take the Sieur *de Wit* to be a better Negotiator, than he wou'd be, to oblige the States to pay every Year to the Value of three Millions for a Thing not neceſſary, and of which they can make no Benefit. Thus, as you ſee, this Affair

wants to be made clear; and till then I shall have no great Cause to rejoyce at it. However, I shall pay the three hundred thousand Livres I have promis'd, to bring it to a Conclusion.

I must not omit acquainting you as to Monsieur *de Turenne*'s commanding the States Army: Tho' they shou'd confer that Command on him, either for a limited Time, or an unlimited, I don't find that he's at all dispos'd to accept of it.

The States are very insensible if they make use of nothing but weak and simple Complaints as to the Enterprize made by the Marquis *de Castel Rodrigo* in the Bishop of *Munster*'s Name, and indisputably in concert with the *English* to seize on *Willemstat*, one of their most important Places which wou'd intirely have cut off all Commerce with *Holland* and *Zealand*; and 'twas not without Reason they said in *England* some Days ago, there was a mortal Blow going to be given to the States, which cou'd mean nothing but this Attempt, or their Negotiations for the re-establishing of the Prince of *Orange*.

I shall not rejoyce for the Treaty with the Elector of *Brandenburgh*, which you write to me is in such Forwardness, till I understand 'tis concluded, sign'd and ratify'd: For as Things are manag'd, I don't take any thing to be depended on, till those Formalities have past, and I have seen the Articles.

MEMORIAL *from the King to the Count* d'Estrades: *Sent by Monsieur* de Lionne.

'MOnsieur *de Beaufort* writes from *Toulon*, 'That 6 *Dutch* Ships are arrived there, '3 of which are Men of War belonging to Mes'sieurs the States, and the other three Merchant'men fitted out for Men of War; with two *Eng-*

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'*liſh* Prizes that may ſerve as Men of War: That 'the ſaid Ships want all to be refitted; that their 'Furniture is very weak, and they have few Stores; 'and further, That they have no Orders to fight or 'obey him. Upon which 'tis neceſſary the Sieur '*d'Eſtrades* ſhou'd ſee the Sieur *de Wit*, and tell him, 'tis abſolutely neceſſary that Meſſieurs the States 'diſpatch with all Expedition an Expreſs to *Toulon* 'with Orders to the Commander in chief to refit, 'to augment his Fitter and Stores, and man the 'Ships with good Seamen. He ſhall alſo further 'tell the Sieur *de Wit*, that his Majeſty's Naval 'Army is all ready, to the number of thirty two 'Men of War well arm'd and equipp'd, the leaſt 'of which carries 36 Guns, and the ſtronger 'ſeventy; and that his Majeſty has ſince or-'der'd ſome of his beſt Troops, to a conſiderable 'Number, to be put aboard, and ſix Fireſhips to 'be added to them; So that there is no Time to 'be loſt in ſending Orders to the ſaid Comman-'der concerning what he has to do.

'His Majeſty's Reſolution is, that his Fleet 'ſhall go in ſearch of that of *England* which is in 'the *Mediterranean*, and fight it; and afterwards 'proceed to the Weſt, and come to *Breſt* to re-'ceive and execute his Orders.

'Preſuppoſing the ſaid Sieurs the States will infal-'libly approve of this Reſolution, his Majeſty will 'have it put in Execution, and cauſe his Fleet to 'put to Sea the firſt of *March*, unleſs the Orders of 'the ſaid Sieurs the States to the ſaid Comman-'der ſhou'd retard it: And he thinks 'tis ſo much 'the more neceſſary to haſten it, becauſe to joyn 'all his Forces to thoſe of the States, they muſt 'be at *Breſt* by the Beginning of *April*.

'As to this Junction, his Majeſty deſires the 'Sieur *d'Eſtrades* to confer with the Sieur *de Wit*, 'touching the Conduct the States will obſerve in 'this War; that after having examined it, and told

'his Sentiments, he may iſſue out his Order in 'Conformity to it.

'This Conduct may be double; one to aſſem-'ble all the Forces together, and give a general 'Battle; the other to divide the Forces by Squa-'drons of thirty or forty Ships each.

'The former has its Conveniences and Incon-'veniences. It decides the Fortune of this War 'more ſpeedily. The Superiority of the King in 'the Number of the Ships ſeems to render the 'general Battle ſure, and to oblige the King of '*England* to conſent to an advantagious Peace; 'by means of which, Trade will be the ſooner 'reſtor'd: But it alſo puts the whole Fate of this 'great Affair to the Deciſion of a Battle.

'The latter prolongs the War, interrupts the 'Trade of all the Nations, and reduces 'em to 'great Neceſſities: But then 'tis ſafeſt; and if it 'interrupts the Trade of the Allies, it entirely 'ruins it with reſpect to *England*, which will by 'this means be threatned with a great many 'Troubles at home.

Done at St. Germain en Laye, February 19, 1666.

Sign'd, &c.

Secret Articles relating to the Treaty between the King of Denmark *and the States-General of the United-Provinces.*

'I. THO' towards the End of the firſt Article 'of the Treaty of Alliance, made and 'concluded this Day, between the ſaid King on 'one Part, and their High-Mightineſſes on the 'other, this Period be inſerted, *viz. And as 'tis 'not to be doubted, but that notwithſtanding the ſaid 'Prohi-*

'*Prohibition, the Engliſh Men of War will continue to endeavour to diſturb the Trade of the ſaid Ports; 'tis in like manner agreed, that his Royal Majeſty's Ships ſhall hinder it as much as is poſſible, and endeavour to attack, fight, and conquer the ſaid Engliſh Men of War, provided that, by this, Trade be not interdicted or hindred to Engliſh Merchant-ſhips, in caſe they behave themſelves peaceably and decently:* We the Plenipotentiaries and Miniſters authoriz'd by his ſaid Royal Majeſty, and the Deputies of their High-Mightineſſes, have however thought fit to declare by theſe Preſents, on one Side and the other, That the Meaning and Intention of our Lords the Principals are, as we have particularly covenanted and agreed, That his ſaid Royal Majeſty, ſoon after the Extradition of the reſpective Ratifications of the ſaid Treaty, ſhall enter with their High-Mightineſſes into open War with the King of *Great-Britain*, and continue in Conformity to the Text of the ſaid Treaty as long as their High-Mightineſſes; and conſequently, among other Hoſtilities, to attack, conquer, take, or ruin, and deſtroy, according as the Caſe ſhall occur, all *Engliſh* Ships, as well Men of War as Merchant-men, and that as well in open Sea, as in his Majeſty's Rivers, Roads, and Harbours, and every-where as Occaſion ſhall preſent; and where his Majeſty's Fleets and Men of War ſhall go and be by his Order, to inſult the common Enemy, and chiefly to hinder as much as is poſſible their paſſing and repaſſing by the *Sound* and *Belt*.

'II. In caſe his Majeſty's and their High-Mightineſſes Fleets, or any Part of them, ſhou'd at any time fall under the ſame Jurisdiction, or one among another, and ſo remain after the Admirals or Captain-Generals on one Side and the other ſhall have deliberated and thought it convenient; they ſhall join and remain together

'as long as the two Admirals and Commanders 'in chief ſhall think neceſſary, and no longer.

'III. And when the ſaid Fleets or Ships ſhall 'be ſo join'd, The Actions of the War ſhall be 'order'd and directed according and in Conformity to the Reſolution of the Council of War, 'which ſhall be form'd by the Admirals and Officers in chief on one Side and t'other.

'IV. But the Council of War ſhall be held on 'board the Ship of his ſaid Majeſty's Admiral, 'who ſhall have the firſt Voice, and after him the 'Admiral of their High-Mightineſſes; and thus 'alternatively; firſt one of the Officers in chief 'of his Majeſty's Fleet, and after one of the Officers in chief of their High-Mightineſſes, in 'like Number; and the Reſolutions that are 'taken by the ſaid Council of War, ſhall be conceiv'd as well in *High-Dutch* as *Low-Dutch*, of 'which an authentick Copy ſhall be given to each 'of the Admirals.

'V. In caſe the ſaid Fleets or Ships ſo join'd 'ſhould take any Prizes, other Ships, Merchandizes, Wares, and other Goods and Moveables, 'an Inventary ſhall be taken of 'em in Preſence 'of the Officers of both Nations, and ſent to 'the Admiralty at *Copenhagen*, to take juſt Cognizance of the Value or Values of the ſame; 'and afterwards ſuch Prizes, *&c.* ſhall be divided 'in Preſence, and to the Content of, the Miniſters of their High-Mightineſſes, reſident in *Denmark*, or Perſons authorized to ſee it done; and 'that in Proportion to the Heads and Furniture 'with which the Men of War of both Nations 'were equipp'd, being preſent in the Fleet at the 'time of taking ſuch Prizes: Unleſs the Furniture and Number of Heads are greater aboard 'the Ships of the United-Provinces, than thoſe 'of *Denmark*; in which Caſe, the ſaid Prizes ſhall 'be ſent to the College of Admiralty reſident in

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'the United-Provinces, to be according to their 'Judgment divided in Preſence, and to the Con-'tent of the Miniſters of his ſaid Royal Majeſty 'and that after the Manner before-mentioned.

'VI. 'Tis alſo covenanted and agreed, That 'the Men of War on one Side and t'other, and 'thoſe who go a cruizing, may purſue, fight, and 'conquer, not only in the open Sea, but alſo in 'Gulphs, Streights, Rivers, Harbours or Roads, 'any *Engliſh* Men of War or Merchant-men, 'without its being taken for an Offence: Nor 'ſhall the ſaid Men of War, or ſuch as are ſo 'commiſſion'd, receive any manner of Let or 'Moleſtation; but on the contrary, ſhall be 'aided and aſſiſted; and it ſhall be lawful and 'permitted, as it is permitted by theſe Preſents, 'to make their Profit of and ſell the ſaid Prizes, 'in the Country and Territory of the one Party 'and the other.

'VII. In like manner may all his Royal Maje-'ſty's Ships of War, as well as thoſe of their High-'Mightineſſes, take of the one and the other, at 'a reaſonable Price, or agreeing for Reſtitution, 'whatever they want, whether Proviſions or War-'like Stores, and other Neceſſaries for Ships and 'War, provided they can be ſpar'd.

'VIII. Alſo the Men of War of one Side and 't'other, may buy in the Harbours, Rivers, and 'Roads, the aforeſaid Proviſions, *&c.* at a reaſonable 'Price; and may clean, calk, refit, revictual, and 'take there what Hands they ſhall have occaſion 'of; communicating it firſt to the Officers, Go-'vernors, or Magiſtrates, to whom it may be-'long.

'IX. In caſe the King of *Sweden*, according to 'the twelfth Article of the ſaid Treaty of Alliance, 'ſhall at the Invitation of both Parties enter into it, 'or otherwiſe join with the Allies, in order to pro-'mote ſuch a publick benefit, as the re-eſtabliſhing of

'Trade and Navigation; then his Royal Majeſty of *Denmark*, *Norway*, &c. on one Side, after the ſaid Incluſion and Junction, inſtead of forty Men of War, ſhall be obliged to equip but twenty, and put 'em to Sea; and their High-Mightineſſes, on the other, ſhall pay but half the ſtipulated Subſidies, *viz.* three hundred thouſand Crowns, unleſs the ſaid Lords the Principals ſhall think it particularly convenient, to equip and put to Sea ſome Men of War over and above the ſaid Number of twenty; in which Caſe, the Moiety of the ſaid Subſidies ſhall be augmented in Proportion: But the ſaid Parties ſhall deliberate and agree in due Time and Place, if it be neceſſary, to obtain their mutual Aim, to keep a greater Number of Men of War than twenty on foot. Nevertheleſs, the Diminution of the ſaid forty Ships or Subſidies, ſhall not be this Year One thouſand ſix hundred and ſixty ſix, but only for the future.

'X. His Royal Majeſty, as well as their High-Mightineſſes, ſhall deſire the King of *France*, and cauſe him to be deſir'd, That he will in the moſt ſtrong and efficacious Manner be Guarantee for the ſaid Treaty, and theſe ſecret Articles, with what depends on them; not only for the ſincere obſerving and performing what is covenanted and agreed to, as well in the ſaid Treaty as in this ſecret Article; but alſo with reſpect to all foreign Potentates, Princes, and Republicks, who on account of the preſent Alliance, ſhall attack or make War, either with his Royal Majeſty or their High-Mightineſſes, now or hereafter; and in ſuch Caſe, and in conformity to this, as well his Royal Majeſty as their High-Mightineſſes, ſhall aſſiſt each other, and draw up an Inſtrument in the beſt Form.

'And theſe ſeparate Articles together with the ſaid Treaty of Alliance, ſhall be faithfully and

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'inviolably obſerv'd by both Parties; and for 'the firmer binding thereof, four Inſtruments of 'theſe Preſents have been made of the ſame 'Tenor, two for each of the Parties, ſign'd and 'confirm'd with the Hands and Seals of the ſaid 'Plenipotentiaries and Miniſters authoriz'd by his 'Royal Majeſty on the one Part, and the Com-'miſſioners of their High-Mightineſſes on the 'other Part; and the Ratifications on the one 'Side and the other, ſhall be deliver'd and ex-'changed in the Space of a Month.

Done at the Hague, February 11, 1666.

MEMORIAL *Preſented by the Count* d'Eſtrades *to Meſſieurs the States-General of the United-Provinces*, February 24, 1666.

'THE Count *d'Eſtrades* Ambaſſador-Extra-'ordinary of *France*, has again receiv'd Or-'ders from the King his Maſter to renew the Re-'queſt he has ſo often made to your Lordſhips, 'That they'll be pleaſed to permit the building of 'twelve Men of War for his Majeſty, by the Car-'penters belonging to your Admiralties, at the 'ſame Price your Lordſhips give; as alſo the Ex-'portation of two hundred thouſand Weight of 'Powder, which his Majeſty order'd to be bought 'at *Hamburgh*, and ſent immediately to *Amſter-'dam*, from whence he deſires it may be forward-'ed to *Dunkirk* by *Zealand*, after having paid the 'uſual Duties to the State; to which the ſaid Ex-'traordinary Ambaſſador promiſes himſelf, your 'Lordſhips will not ſuffer any Delay to be made, 'but on the contrary, will anſwer with all the 'Diligence that lies in your Power, the pure Af-

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'fection with which his Majeſty is at ſo much 'Pains to endeavour to find out Ways that may 'contribute moſt to the Good and Advantage of 'the common Cauſe; to gain which Advan-'tage, he thinks no Expence too much.

Given at the Hague, February 24, 1666.

D' ESTRADES.

From the Count d'Eſtrades, *to the King*, February 25, 1666.

SInce my laſt Diſpatch, thirteen Cities of *Holland* being brought over to the Re-eſtabliſhment of the Prince of *Orange*, Monſieur *de Wit* and I thought the only Way to prevent it wou'd be to break up the Aſſembly under colour of their Informing themſelves better of their Superiors on that Matter. Which ſucceeded, and they return'd home the next Day, without coming to any Reſolution. In the mean while, Monſieur *de Wit* and I are labouring with the City for the Excluſion of the Prince on his Terms. This Proceeding of Monſieur *de Wit* will ſhew your Majeſty, that he is not for his Re-eſtabliſhment; but, to ſpeak truth, he did not find himſelf ſtrong enough to oppoſe the Cabal for the Prince, which was very great: However, after two or three Conferences we had on this Subject, and that very warm ones, he has taken Courage, and has recovered himſelf of the Apprehenſions he lay under, by the removing ſeveral of his Friends in the Cities that were for the Prince. Monſieur *Colbert* was yeſterday a Witneſs of our Debate on this Matter, wherein he ſeem'd to act with a great deal of Vigour, and confeſt he ſtood in need of Aſſiſtance to ſupport

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the Load of Affairs with which he was almoſt oppreſt, and to govern ſo many different ſorts of Diſpoſitions. I forgot nothing that was neceſſary to puſh this Affair, it being of very great Importance for your Majeſty's Service, for the Reaſons your Majeſty alledges in the Diſpatch of the 19th of this Month.

I cou'd not get the ſecret Articles of the Treaty with *Denmark*, till the Poſt after I ſent your Majeſty the Copy of the ſaid Treaty; becauſe the ſaid Treaty being drawn in *Dutch*, the Tranſlation cou'd not be finiſh'd ſoon enough. Your Majeſty will now be freed from the Diſquiet you were in about it; the Engagement being as ſtrong as can be againſt *England* and the *Engliſh* Merchants; which is what appears to me to be that for which your Majeſty was moſt concern'd. I have ſince been inform'd that the ſaid King of *Denmark* is contriving to bring the Duke of *Saxony* into this League, and Duke *John-Frederick* his Brother-in-Law, on whom the Biſhop of *Munſter* depended; which ſhews the ſaid King of *Denmark* is in earneſt, and that your Majeſty's Care and Charge to bring this Treaty to a Concluſion were not ill beſtowed.

The Sieur *de Beverning*, by Order of the States, came to viſit Monſieur *Colbert* and me, to acquaint us with the Occaſion of his Conference with *Vane*, and remove the Suſpicion I had of his having any ſecret Correſpondence with the *Engliſh*; which was plain enough by my Lord *Arlington*'s Letter, wherein he's nam'd. He proteſted ſolemnly he knew nothing of it, and that it came from *Buat*, who belongs to the Prince of *Orange*, and on his own head nam'd him to my Lord *Arlington*, who is his Friend, to enter into this Negotiation, which he refus'd as ſoon as he mention'd it to him. I told him that the Satisfaction he had given us was ſomething; but he had done

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better to have given Monſieur *Colbert* notice of it at *Cleves*, to have let *Buat* know, that if he concern'd himſelf with ſuch Affairs, he wou'd have him broken by the States.

The Sieur *de Wit* thought to diſingage *Beverning* from the Prince's Intereſt by this Step. He thinks him neceſſary in the Council of State, where he is in great Credit, and diſpos'd to the City of *Goude*; for which Reaſons 'tis convenient to diſſemble his ill Conduct.

From the Count d'Eſtrades, *to Monſieur* de Lionne, *February* 26, 1666.

YOU will ſee in what Poſture Affairs are by the King's Diſpatch. Monſieur *de Wit* and I labour, in Concert with the Cities of *Holland*, to prevent the Re-eſtabliſhment of the Prince of *Orange*. I cannot yet tell you any thing certainly of what will be the Event; all I can ſay is, that an Advocate of *Dort* has not the ſame Reſolution as a Man of Quality, and that Monſieur *de Wit* was quite diſpirited and aſtoniſh'd. I have had the Good-fortune to recover him, and ſhew him how advantagious 'twou'd be for him to be fixed and ſupported by the King in the true Intereſts of the States, and the Province of *Holland*; That he may eaſily ſee, to reſtore the Prince to his Offices by the Intrigues and Cabals of the *Engliſh*, his profeſt Enemies, wou'd be to ſubmit himſelf to them in all things, and even fail in Gratitude to his Majeſty, after the Step he has taken for his Declaration for their Intereſts only; That I did not find Affairs ſo deſperate, but they might be remedy'd, if no Time was loſt to make uſe of my Lord *Arlington*'s Letter to *Buat*, the Prince of *Orange*'s Domeſtick

meſtick, who moſt certainly is not ignorant of this Intrigue. He approv'd of this Overture, and we are now acting on this foot. Monſieur *Colbert* was by when we diſcourſed this Matter over, and is a Witneſs that the Sieur *de Wit* is not at all ſo confounded as he was.

As to *Beverning*, he came to ſeem from the States, to juſtify his Conduct as to his Conferences with *Vane*; which he would have had us to believe happen'd by Chance, and not by Concert. Monſieur *Colbert* having told me he would acquaint you with it at large by his Diſpatch, I ſhall not trouble you with Repetitions.

Monſieur *de Wit* has open'd himſelf to Monſieur *Colbert*, as to all the Pretenſions of the States touching the Accommodation with the Biſhop, in caſe any Propoſals are made, and what concerns that with *England*. The latter telling me he was to ſpeak with the Count *William* of *Furſtemberg*, I thought it wou'd be for the King's Service, that he ſhou'd get out of Monſieur *de Wit* all the Informations he could on that Matter, in order to advance the Work the more, in the Conference he was to have with the Count *de Furſtemberg*.

From the King to the Count D'Eſtrades.

I Have receiv'd your Diſpatches of the 18th of this Month. I have nothing to ſay to you with reference to the Anſwer the Sieur *de Wit* made you as to what relates to *Poland*, only, that he knows as well as I the Expedient he propos'd, to ſhip the ſix thouſand Men at *Boulogne*, *Diep*, or *Calais*, and to convoy them to the *Sound* by a Fleet of the States, is not a Thing practicable, as well for Want of Veſſels to embark them upon, as not to expoſe ſo many brave Men to periſh without being

being able to defend themſelves, if it ſhould happen (as 'tis very likely) that the *Engliſh* make an Effort to be ſuperiour at Sea, when this Paſſage comes to be undertaken: And there will be the leſs Expectation of keeping it ſecret, for that the *Engliſh* ſeeing ſuch a Body of Troops got together, will be afraid for themſelves, that the Deſign might be to make a Deſcent upon their Country.

You may tell the Sieur *de Wit*, I am very well ſatisfy'd, as well with communicating to you ſo ſoon the Marquis *de Caſtel Rodrigo*'s ſending a Gentleman to him, and his Propoſal, as my Lord *Arlington*'s Letter to the Sieur *du Buat*, and the Anſwer he return'd to both the one and the other. I have alſo caus'd two things of the ſame Nature, which are come to me, to be told the Sieur *van Beuningen*; one from the Miniſter of *Portugal*, and the other from the Elector of *Mentz*: And as the ſaid *Van Beuningen* will not fail to give an Account of it, and I thinking that neither the one nor the other will come to any thing, 'tis ſuperfluous to ſwell this Letter with a Relation of 'em, referring you to what the Sieur *de Wit* ſhall ſhew you in the ſaid *van Beuningen*'s Letters.

However, to prevent and deſtroy all the Artifices the Enemy may make uſe of to ſow Diviſions, or at leaſt Umbrages and Jealouſies among us, I think 'tis of great Importance that we and the States go hand in hand: And to this End, you and the Sieur *de Wit* ſhou'd conſult together about the Form of an Anſwer to be given to all Propoſals of an Accommodation that may be made ſeparately to either of us. You will therefore apply your ſelf to draw it up, and when you have agreed upon it ſend it to me.

My Lord *Arlington*'s demanding to have the Sieur *de Beverning* ſent, gives me great Cauſe of Suſpicion: And you will be of my Opinion, when

when the Sieur *Colbert*, who writes to me that he is going to the *Hague*, has told you what happen'd at *Cleves*, in an Incident, when he ſurpriz'd the ſaid *Beverning* with the Envoy of *England*, in a grand Conference which paſt between them in the Elector of *Brandenburgh*'s Chamber, and in his Preſence, at which all the three ſeem'd to be very much embarraſt; yet the ſaid *Beverning* after that ſaid nothing to the Sieur *Colbert* of the Subject of that Conference, putting it off with a ſlight Excuſe, as if they had all come together there by Chance. There may perhaps have been Negotiations for the Re-eſtabliſhment of the Prince of *Orange*, which perhaps *Beverning* conceals from the Sieur *de Wit* himſelf. You'll ſee how neceſſary 'tis to be fully inform'd of the Truth of this Matter.

I have already written to you, that there's nothing to be done with Monſieur *de Turenne*, for the general Command of the Army, which they might there be diſpos'd to confer on him, tho' it were for but one Campaign only; he ſays he has invincible Reaſons which hinder him from accepting of it.

'Tis ſtrange the *Spaniards* ſhou'd openly attempt to make themſelves Maſters of the moſt important Places the States are poſſeſt of, and they ſhou'd put it up for *Gammarre*'s diſcourſing it only! As if that was ſo ſincere a Proceeding, as to be too powerful for what is ſeen and felt; and that on the other hand I ſhou'd enter into a War with a King my near Relation, for the ſole Intereſt of the United-Provinces; ſend them Succours of ſix thouſand Men, againſt a Prince of the Empire my Ally; and hinder other Princes of the ſaid Empire, on my account, from attacking the ſaid Provinces; that with a great deal of Trouble and Coſt I contribute to engage Kings and Princes on their Side; and that Obligations ſo important and

and effective, ſhou'd not be able to produce in the ſaid Provinces the Good-will I might expect from them, nor hinder that they often declaim there more againſt *France* than *Spain*. From whence it may be inferr'd, if things are ſo, what I may promiſe my ſelf from their Affection and Gratitude, when they have no more Occaſion for me, and I demand Effects of them. However, all this ſhall not make me leave the Way that I am in, or proceed in it with leſs Sincerity and Cordiality.

The Sieur *van Beuningen* has deliver'd to me the Orders the States ſent to the Commander of their Ships at *Toulon* to obey the Duke *de Beaufort*, and I ſend them to him to Night.

Herewith you'll have the Act of Guaranty I have caus'd to be drawn up, relating to the Treaty with *Denmark*. We have here had great Diſputes with *Hannibal Sexter*; but ſince, convincing Arguments have been us'd to ſhew him the Reaſons I had to leave out ſome Words of that drawn up by the King of *Denmark*, that he knew not what to reply to them; and 'tis ſuppos'd, he has written favourably to his Maſter, to make him agree to and accept of the Act in the Form 'tis now ſent you.

I have receiv'd, and read with Pleaſure, the ſecret Articles of the ſaid Treaty with *Denmark*; and 'twas with Reaſon I thought the Sieur *de Wit* too good a Negotiator, to have ſacrific'd ſuch great Sums to the ſole Contents of the Articles of the publick Treaty.

With the ſame Joy I have ſeen the Treaties that have been ſign'd at *Cleves* with the Elector of *Brandenburgh*; and having ſent back the Courier *Colbert* had diſpatch'd to me, and written to him at large on that Matter, I refer you to himſelf, who is now with you, to communicate what I write him to you.

The

The Sieur *Van Beuningen* has made great Complaints here on the Terms in which I wrote to you lately concerning the Conduct that has been obſerv'd relating to the States Ships in the *Mediterranean*, that they were at firſt ſaid to be twelve, and then five, and then three; and that then they were ſail'd for the Ocean, *&c.* And the ſaid *Van Beuningen* has talk'd of it with ſo much Concern as to ſay, that if *France* had intended not only to diſcredit, but entirely to ruin him in the Opinion of thoſe of whom the Aſſembly of States was compos'd, ſtronger Terms cou'd not have been made uſe of than thoſe in the Memorial ſign'd by me, a Copy of which he had. Upon which I muſt tell you, I wou'd have you declare there, that my Meaning and Intention were very far from endeavouring to do the leaſt Prejudice to the ſaid Sieur *Van Beuningen*; and that, on the contrary, I have found him, and take him to be, one of the moſt able and beſt affected Miniſters the ſaid Sieurs the States can employ to manage their Affairs. However, this Incident, and that of the Letter *Lionne* wrote to you on the Action of my Troops in the Biſhop of *Munſter*'s Country, ought to ſhew you how reſerv'd you ſhou'd be in giving the Sieur *de Wit* Copies of the Memorials I ſend you.

Memorial from the King to the Count d'Eſtrades, *ſent by Monſieur* de Lionne.

'HIS Majeſty orders the Duke of *Beaufort* to 'ſeek after the *Engliſh* Fleet that's in the '*Mediterranean*, and fight, as being what his Ma'jeſty thinks is moſt advantagious for the Com'mon Cauſe. 'Tis neceſſary to explain to him

'his Majesty's Intentions as to what he is to do 'after the Battle. His Majesty refers to his Pru- 'dence, and that of the General Officers of his 'Naval Army, according to the Condition the 'Ships the said Army is compos'd of shall be in, 'and that in which those of the *English* Fleet shall 'be, to take their Measures in leaving in the said '*Mediterranean* such a Number of Ships as they 'think necessary to act with his Majesty's Gal- 'leys, that may act during the Summer; and the '12 *Dutch* Ships to remain always Masters of that 'Sea, to fight the *English* ev'ry where, and ruin 'their Trade; And with the Surplus of the Ships 'that are in Condition his Majesty orders the said 'Sieur Duke of *Beaufort* to proceed to the West, 'and come to *Brest*, there to join all his Forces, 'and concert with the States for the Junction and 'Service of his Majesty and them during the 'Campaign.

'This Resolution his Majesty takes to be best 'and most advantagious for the Common Cause; 'tho' it seems by the Memorial giv'n the Sieur '*d'Estrades*, the States are rather of Opinion to 'leave his Majesty's Naval Army in the *Levant*: 'But as the Sieur *Van Beuningen* has explain'd it to 'his Majesty, that the Resolution contain'd in 'that Answer might probably be taken on some 'Difficulties concerning the Execution of the ab- 'solute Command of all the Fleets; his Majesty 'is willing, that the Sieur *d' Estrades* enter into 'Conference on this Subject with the Sieur '*de Wit*, and tell him, his Majesty will keep to 'the Treaty of 1635 for the Form of giving the 'Command either in the Pursuit of an Army de- 'feated, or in a Retreat, or any other Occasion 'of the like nature; which being with so much 'Precipitation, cannot be brought to Debate in 'a Council of War; the Command in that Case 'shall be giv'n by the Admiral of *France*, and sent

'directly

directly to the States Admiral, to have it executed in his Fleet. And as this Order is such that 'tis impossible to change any thing in it, and is ev'n as advantagious to the States as they can desire; his Majesty does not doubt but they will comply and agree to the Junction of all the Fleets.

Further, His Majesty being willing to supply the Defect of Want of Experience of the said Sieur Duke *de Beaufort*, and other Chiefs of his Naval Army, to carry on the War in the Ocean; his Majesty will willingly demand of the States one of their most experienc'd Captains to be put aboard the Admiral of *France*, and assist the Sieur Duke of *Beaufort* with his Counsel on all important Occasions.

The Sieur *d'Estrades* shall confer with the said Sieur *de Wit* on this Memorial, and acquaint his Majesty with his Sentiments on the Contents of it.

Done at St. Germain en Laye, *Febr.* 26, 1666.

From the Count d'Estrades *to the King*, March 4, 1666.

WE have conferr'd on the Article of acting in Concert. Monsieur *de Wit* is of Opinion, that both Parties tell each other all the Proposals the Enemy shall make, and declare to them, if they will act with Sincerity, they must make to both the one and the other at the same time, and that ev'n a Place be agreed on to treat of a Peace, to which all the Allies may send their Ministers. He thinks the *Hague* will be the most proper, to shorten the Delays made by the Provinces in consenting to the contested Points.

What your Majeſty did me the Honour to write to me, is very prudently ſaid concerning the Reflection on the States Conduct with reſpect to the *Spaniards*, who are ev'ry day making new Attempts againſt them; and yet they are ſatisfy'd with Don *Eſteven de Gamarre*'s diſowning it only; whereas your Majeſty has ſav'd them from a total Ruin, and yet is look'd upon as the only one whoſe Power they ſhou'd apprehend. However, your Majeſty, for all that, uſes theſe generous Terms, that you will not leave the Way you are in, nor proceed in it with leſs Cordialneſs and Sincerity. I thought proper to read that Article entire to the Sieur *de Wit* and the chief Deputies of the Cities, who had nothing to reply, but that all honeſt Men wou'd be always ready to acknowledge the great Obligations the State had to your Majeſty; that they own'd they had a great Number of ungrateful People in their Republick; but they aſſur'd me they were not Maſters, and that they wou'd always prefer your Majeſty's Intereſts to all others.

The Sieur *de Clingenberg*, the King of *Denmark*'s Envoy, came to ſee me, and ſhew'd me a Letter from the King his Maſter, in which he writes to him, that the Sieur *Geus*, his Reſident with your Majeſty, has written to him, that your Majeſty was diſpos'd to grant him a Subſidy, and had given me Order to agree to it at the *Hague*.

I anſwer'd him, the Sieur *Geus* had miſunderſtood your Majeſty's Intentions; that 'twas true, your Majeſty had order'd me to endeavour to engage Meſſieurs the States to give ſome Subſidy or Augmentation in the Treaty, to help the ſaid King of *Denmark* to maintain an Army by Land; but that Order coming after the ſaid Treaty was ſign'd, and there being nothing to be done with them for a new Subſidy, I cou'd not execute the Order

Orders your Majeſty had giv'n me upon it, and had never heard it ſince mentioned.

He ſeem'd ſurpriz'd at what I ſaid; and told me, he had Orders to write to the Sieur *Geus* to ſpeak to your Majeſty again about it.

From the Count d'Eſtrades *to Monſieur* de Lionne, *March* 4, 1666.

I Have communicated the Ratification of the Guaranty to Monſieur *de Wit*, and told him, the King had left out thoſe three Words (*When the States*) as being uſeleſs, ſeeing what Treaties his Majeſty and they had together, which gave both Parties the neceſſary Securities. He reply'd, He agreed with me they were uſeleſs; and that for that Reaſon he wiſh'd they had not been left out, becauſe he often made uſe of uſeleſs Things to heighten the Merit of the reſt, and give the Cities a high Idea of the Proceedings of a diſintereſted King for their Advantages, which is what he had done in this Matter, not comprehending how thoſe three Words cou'd be interpreted to have any Conſequence, ſince they bound to nothing but what both the one and the other were bound to by the Treaty of 1662. I told him, he had it in his Power to ſhew more ſenſibly than in this Caſe, the Deputies of the Cities the King's good Will and generous Proceedings in all their Intereſts, ſince there cou'd not be a greater Proof of it than his Declaration againſt *England*, that againſt the Biſhop of *Munſter*, the Succour of 6000 Men, the Treaty with *Denmark*, and the Elector of *Brandenburgh*, the ſole Advantage of which accru'd to the States; to which I join'd the extraordinary Embaſſy of Monſieur *de Pompone* to diſpoſe the *Swede* not to be againſt them, the great Sums

of Money employ'd to advance these Projects; all which, said I, ought to weigh much more to incline his Masters to be grateful, and it seem'd to me three useless Words did not deserve to be made an Argument to perswade me 'twas of Importance to have let them pass. His Answer was very short, he said we must talk no more of it.

The Sieur *de Wit* has found out new Cabals for the Re-establishment of the Prince in the next Assembly. He desir'd me to go to the Cities, and visit my Friends upon it, which I shall do to morrow, and return by the next Post: He is to do the same on his Side. I hope we shall gain our Ends.

From the King to the Count d'Estrades,
March 5, 1666.

I Receiv'd your Dispatch of the 25th of the last Month by the Post, and since, that of the 26th by an Express. I was very glad to hear that all the Intrigues of the contrary Party, for the Re-establishment of the Prince of *Orange* in the Offices his Fathers enjoy'd, were prevented by your Diligence and the Sieur *de Wit*'s Address, and ended only in getting another General chosen by the States. I doubt not this News will be receiv'd in *England* with a great deal of Chagrin and Regret, when they find it was not so easie as they hop'd, under such a Pretext, to sow Division among the States. In the mean time I am very glad to find the Sieur *de Wit*'s Authority so well fix'd, promising my self I shall in him meet with the Gratitude which my Proceedings, in all Things which concern his Interest and the Support of his Credit, deserve.

You

You had ſav'd me a great deal of Diſquiet, if when you had ſent me the Treaty with *Denmark* you had only hinted that there were ſecret Articles.

Though I have ſent you the Act of Guaranty the King of *Denmark* deſires in the Form I thought might do, the Sieur *Hannibal Sexter* ſtill ſollicits me that I wou'd make ſome Additions, ſaying his Maſter cannot ratify the Treaty if the ſaid Act be not entirely agreeable to the Draught he ſent, and that what I have left out has taken away ſomething from the Security they look'd for in the great Step he is deſir'd to take. You ſhall be ſoon inform'd of the Reſolution I ſhall take thereupon.

It had been better if you had not giv'n a Copy of what I wrote you touching the Orders I have ſent the Duke of *Beaufort*, that it may be ſent to the Provinces: This Secret thus divulg'd makes me uneaſie; for by what the Letters from *Provence* to the Merchants, and the *Amſterdam* and *Haerlem* Gazetteers ſay, you may perceive the *Engliſh* did not give the ſame Credit to what they heard before, as they will give to my Letters ſent to all the Provinces; nay, one may venture to ſay, that though the Merchants of *Marſeilles* had wrote what you tell them, they wou'd believe it to be nothing but a Falſity; for the Duke of *Beaufort* cou'd not receive my Orders till four or five Days ago.

From the Count d'Eſtrades *to the King*, March 11, 1666.

THE Poſt coming ſo late, I muſt moſt humbly entreat your Majeſty to give me Leave to refer your Majeſty to the Copy of the Letter I

writ Monſieur *Colbert* on the State of Affairs of *Munſter*; to which I muſt add, that Monſieur *de Wit* prays your Majeſty that he may remain in theſe Parts till 'tis ſeen how this Negotiation will end; for 'twill certainly be oppos'd by the Cabals oppoſite to the Common Cauſe, the Sieur *de Wit* and I being aſſur'd that there's no kind of Artifice which the Baron *de Goes*, the Emperor's Reſident, and Don *Eſteven de Gamarre*, have not put in Practice among the Cities to give Umbrage of Monſieur *Colbert*'s ſtaying where he is, and to get him remov'd: But we have found out all theſe Contrivances, which aim at nothing but governing ſolely the Elector of *Brandenburg*, who ſeems apt enough to take Impreſſions: and they finding Monſieur *Colbert* to be a Man of Reſolution, and clear-ſighted, they foreſee he'll break their Meaſures, and diſſuade the Elector from the falſe Impreſſions they give him of the preſent Affairs. We act in Concert in ſuch a Manner, that I think the Accommodation with the Biſhop will ſucceed in caſe the Princes the Mediators will ſet about it heartily.

It muſt not be underſtood, that the ſoftning of the Propoſals comes from this Side, becauſe the three Provinces ruin'd by the War, which are *Guelderland*, *Overyſſel*, and *Groningen*, will not conſent to it; but the Expedients coming as from the Mediators, the three Provinces will the more eaſily be brought over by the Devices and Addreſs of Monſieur *de Wit* to diſpoſe them to it, which is not to be done in a Day: For your Majeſty muſt underſtand Affairs are ſo manag'd here, that Monſieur *de Wit* and I muſt at firſt ſeem to be againſt them as unjuſt, though we approve of 'em, and wiſh they were conſented to: After which we come to diſcourſe the Point, and inſinuate the great Loſſes or Inconveniencies that will happen by the Continuation of the War.

We

We will exaggerate the Ruin of ſo many Families, and the Risk thoſe that have a little left will run.

We will make the Cities of *Holland* interpoſe, for they advance the Money, which they pretend they can no longer do; and then by gaining the moſt powerful of theſe Provinces, make them all agree to the Expedients propos'd.

From the King to the Count d'Eſtrades, March 13, 1666.

AS to the Article of acting by Concert, I entirely agreed to what the ſaid Sieur *de Wit* ſaid to you, that both Parties ſhou'd communicate to each other all the Propoſals made by the Enemy; adding thereto, that it ſhou'd be done quickly and faithfully, and that we declare to them, if they will proceed in it ſincerely, they make it to both at the ſame time, and that a Place be agreed upon, to which all the Parties concern'd, and their Allies, may ſend their Miniſters to treat.

As to the *Hague*'s being the Place, which the Sieur *de Wit* propoſes as the moſt proper to ſhorten the Time in procuring the Conſent of the Provinces, I know there's a great deal in what he ſays; but I can't tell whether the Miniſters the Enemies may ſend may not cauſe many Inconveniencies to Meſſieurs the States, and inſtead of treating of a Peace heartily, may find ſeveral Conjunctures in a State, which is already but too much divided by Faction for or againſt the Houſe of *Orange*, and make their Advantage of 'em to ſow the Seeds of Diſcord, or it may be to give 'em a more mortal Blow, and in a Moment ruin the Sieur *de Wit* and all his Party, by perſuading the

the greateſt Part of the People, who do not generally dive far into the Bottom of Things, that 'tis the Sieur *de Wit* only in Perſon, and his Intereſt alone, which hinder the Peace from being concluded in an Inſtant.

Meſſieurs the States have already experienc'd how much the Preſence and Cabals of *Downing* have often embarraſs'd them, and they with good Reaſon thought it to be an Advantage to 'em when they got rid of him, nevertheleſs they wou'd then themſelves forward his Return; for 'tis not to be doubted but in ſuch caſe the King of *England* wou'd name *Downing* for one of his Plenipotentiaries, or at leaſt ſend him over with them to be their principal Counſellor if he appoints Ambaſſadors of greater Quality. I believe when the Sieur *de Wit* has weigh'd the Thing well, he will not perſiſt in his former Sentiment. Beſides, 'tis not to be imagin'd the King of *England* will ever conſent that the Treaty ſhou'd be made among his Enemies, unleſs he has no Thoughts of an Accommodation, only to endeavour to do as I have ſaid, which, for the contrary Reaſon, we in Prudence ought ſtrongly to oppoſe. The Sieur *Van Beuningen* has thought of a Place which wou'd be much more practicable, becauſe without Fear of any Inconvenience every one wou'd be ſatisfy'd on Account of Dignity; that is, to have the Peace treated at *Paris*, and the Conferences manag'd in the *Hotel* where the Queen of *England* lives. I ſhall in that have the Advantage of the Treaty's being effectively made in my Kingdom; the *Engliſh* may flatter themſelves, and pretend 'tis done in *England* itſelf, becauſe 'twou'd be in a Place where the Queen of *England* is Miſtreſs; and the States wou'd have the Satisfaction to have it in effect treated among their Allies.

Your Courier which brought me the News of the Diſappointment of the Prince of *Orange*'s Pre-

tenſions

tenſions for his Re-eſtabliſhment, and the Sieur *de Wit* and all his Party's triumphing on this Victory, had not time to depart from hence, in order to his Return, before I learn'd by your next Diſpatch, you had Occaſion of new Efforts with the Sieur *de Wit*, to oppoſe the Cabals forming a-new for that Re-eſtabliſhment: but, as I pre-ſuppoſe, they will meet with the ſame Succeſs as the former. I was much more troubled to hear the little Care and Application us'd, notwithſtanding all your Remonſtrances to make the neceſſary Preparations for the Campaign againſt the Biſhop of *Munſter*, and the Diſorder you foreſaw wou'd be occaſion'd by it. You muſt therefore not give over ſpeaking, preſſing, and repreſenting, that there's no entire Dependance to be made, as they do, on the Number of Forces that may be got together; or the Hopes they may have conceiv'd as infallible, that the Biſhop of *Munſter* cannot fail of making an Accommodation, which are, without doubt, the two principal Cauſes of ſo great Negligence; and the Sieur *de Wit* ſhou'd not, as he does, leave that Matter to others; for beſides that the ill Succeſs of it will rather lie at his door than theirs, he will not diſcharge his Duty to his Country if he does not provide in time againſt the Damages which are foreſeen to be inevitable.

You return'd a very good Anſwer to the Sieur *de Clingenberg*, as to his Demand of Subſidies. I muſt here manage the Buſineſs with *Hannibal Sexter*, and the Reſident *Geus*: But if they will hearken to Reaſon, 'twill be eaſie to convince them, as the Sieur *Van Beuningen* is already, that if I and the States wou'd give them the ſaid Subſidies for the Uſes they demand them, they ought not in Prudence to take them; ſince nothing wou'd more exaſperate the *Swedes*, nor oblige 'em ſooner to enter into a ſtrict Alliance with *England*, nor furniſh them with a more ſpecious Pretext to attack

Denmark,

Denmark, ſeeing that ſhe does not only fit out a great Number of Men of War, but raiſes Land-Forces; and in ſuch caſe they wou'd be ſure to ſay, though they were the Aggreſſors, they had done nothing but for their meer and lawful Defence, and for fear of being prevented. Whereas if the King of *Denmark* minded the Sea only, the *Swedes* wou'd want ſuch a Pretext to attack him; and if, contrary to all Appearance, they ſhou'd do it, he is entirely ſafe in the Guaranty I have giv'n him, and the States alſo, to aſſiſt him with all my Forces, and break with any Aggreſſor whatſoever, and under what Colour ſoever, during the War. The Queen of *England* having propos'd to me, by the Abbot *Mountague*, the Marqueſs *du Sande*'s going to *England*, as a Miniſter that wou'd be very proper to promote an Accommodation, as well on account of his Maſter's Intereſt there, as of the King of *England*'s Eſteem of his Perſon, and his Confidence in him; adding, that the ſaid Marqueſs was diſpos'd willingly to undertake the Voyage provided he might be inform'd of my Intentions concerning the Conditions of Peace, which when he was on the Spot he wou'd ſo manage, as to propoſe nothing but as from himſelf: I anſwer'd the ſaid Abbot, I wou'd make no Anſwer to his Propoſals till I communicated 'em to the Sieur *Van Beuningen*, being reſolv'd not to ſtir a Step in this Matter, though of ever ſo little Importance, without the Knowledge and Approbation of my Allies, being well aſſur'd they wou'd do the ſame on their Side with Reſpect to me.

I then made the Sieur *Van Beuningen* acquainted with the Overture the ſaid Queen had made; and after ſeveral Conſultations, which 'twou'd be ſuperfluous to repeat to you, I return'd for Anſwer to the Queen, that the Marqueſs *de Sande* was a free Miniſter, who might go to any Place he thought proper

proper for his Maſter's Service; but, that I had no Propoſition to make to him relating to *England*, and 'tis very probable the thing will ſtop there.

From the Count d'Eſtrades *to the King*, March 18, 1666.

MOnſieur *de Wit* is very glad your Majeſty approves of the Concert he propos'd for both Parties to communicate the Propoſitions made them on the Part of *England*. He is convinc'd by the Reaſons contain'd in your Majeſty's Diſpatch for not treating at the *Hague*, and thinks *Paris* the more proper Place. He has got the States to conſent to it; and the Sieur *Van Beuningen* will have Orders to accept of it. He let me know the States were ſenſible of their Obligations to your Majeſty for communicating the Propoſals made by the Queen of *England* to the Sieur *Van Beuningen*, and aſſuring your Majeſty will act always with the ſame Sincerity. He tells me *Silvius*, who brought my Lord *Arlington*'s Letter to *Buat*, has written to the ſaid *Buat*, that being return'd to *London*, he had twice ſpoken to the King of *England*, who told him, he wou'd ſummon his Council, the Reſolution of that Affair being very delicate: They are the very Words of his Letter.

Your Majeſty need not be under any Concern to hear the contrary Party are ſtill caballing to reinſtate the Prince of *Orange* and deſtroy the Sieur *de Wit*; for the neceſſary Precautions are taken to prevent them. My Journey to the Cities has not been unuſeful. That of the Prince of *Orange* to *Amſterdam*, under colour of ſeeing the Ships that are building there, and to dine with the Magiſtrate, where above 4000 People met him, crying out, he

he ought to be reſtor'd to his Offices, and accompanying him out of the City with Acclamations of Joy, has produc'd nothing but the convincing the Wiſer Sort, that the *Engliſh* Faction endeavour by this Means to ſtir the People to Sedition, and make their Market by it.

Now that the Aſſembly is held, we find the great Blow was that which was giv'n in the laſt, and we have nothing to do, but to keep 'em to the Reſolution then taken, which we ſhall do, notwithſtanding the Oppoſitions we meet with; and your Majeſty may be eaſe on that Account. I cannot ſo well anſwer for the good Order of the Army, and the neceſſary Proviſion to act with Succeſs, becauſe I do not yet ſee what they intend: not but that, by my continual Sollicitations to the States on this Subject, I have obliged them to ſend away the Deputies to *Weſel*, with Money and Orders, to provide Ammunition, and other Stores for War; as alſo, to prepare the Artillery. Before I write to your Majeſty any thing certain on that Head, I muſt ſtay to ſee what they will do there. I pray your Majeſty to believe that I ſhall not neglect ſpeaking to them, and repreſenting the Advantages they will have by preparing early ev'ry thing needful to execute happily the Deſigns of the next Campaign.

The Sieur *de Beverning* is nam'd by the States to go to *Cleves*, to manage the Treaty of Peace with *Munſter*. He has Orders to do nothing without communicating to Monſieur *Colbert*.

The Provinces are not yet agreed on what Anſwer ſhall be return'd to the Biſhop's laſt Propoſals. The States, I obſerve, wou'd keep to the firſt Draught, which was accepted by the Sieur *Friquet*, the Emperor's Reſident.

As I was about to cloſe up this Diſpatch, the Sieur *de Wit* brought me a Letter he receiv'd from *Caſtel Rodrigo*, of which I ſend your Majeſty a Copy.

Copy. He read it in the Assembly, where 'twas resolv'd he shou'd be answer'd, that the States did not think it convenient to send a Person to confer with him, but they had order'd him to demand of him, in their behalf, a categorical Resolution in Writing, in which he shall declare, that he wou'd not grant Passage to Troops of the Enemies of the States through the Territories of his Master's Country, and will permit no new Levies.

MEMORIAL *from the Count* d'Estrades, *Presented to Messieurs the States-General of the United-Provinces of the* Low-Countries, March 12, 1666.

'THE Count *d'Estrades*, Ambassador-Extraordinary of *France*, has Orders from the King his Master, to solicit your Lordships to grant Licences to four Fly-boats his Majesty intends to load, to depart, that is, two from *Amsterdam*, laden with Masts, Planks, and Boards, which have been a long time bought there in the Name of *Laurence Hubac*, the King's Master Shipwright at *Brest*, by the Sieurs *Everard Scot*, Father and Son, for the Use of his Majesty's Ships in the said Place of *Brest*, whither the said two Fly-boats are bound North-about; and the other two to go to *Dramante*, near *Christiana* in *Normandy*, and there particularly to load Masts and Boards for the King, and thence continue their Voyage to the Isles: As also that the fifty Soldiers of the late Rhinegrave's Company, incorporated in Monseigneur the *Dauphin's*, be not separated from their Body, which is at *Boisleduc*, according to the Request made to your Lordships by Mons. *de Pradel*, contain'd in the Letter

'here-

hereunto annex'd; which offers, in caſe there be Occaſion, to ſtrengthen the Garriſon of *Maeſtricht*, to order ſuch other Company to march thither as it ſhall pleaſe your Lordſhips to chuſe, on his receiving Advice of it.

Given at the Hague, March 12, 1666.

D'ESTRADES.

From Monſieur Pradel *to the Count* d'Eſtrades, March 9, 1666.

SIR,

I Never pretended the Troops I have the Honour to command here, ſhou'd expect my Orders as to any Actions of War in the Neighbourhood of the Places where they keep Garriſon; but on the contrary, I have ſeveral times given them Orders to obey, in that, the Governors; and I doubt not but they have acted accordingly, as often as they have been deſir'd; and even the Actions done lately by thoſe that are at *Boiſleduc* and *Maeſtricht*, ſhew plainly enough their Obedience in this Caſe, ſince they had no particular Orders from me: But I thought I could not, without injuring the Character the King has been pleas'd to give me over theſe Troops, permit them to be chang'd from one Garriſon to another without my Knowledge and Orders; and all that I complain of to the King, to Meſſieurs the States, and you, relates to the Uſage I have met with on this account, to my Prejudice.

Thus, Sir, I entreat you to aſſure Meſſieurs the States, that I will keep to what is contain'd in the Letter they have done me the Honour to write to me, and they ſhall have no difficulty in getting

the

the King's Troops to act according as they ſhall deſire: And his Majeſty wou'd have Reaſon to complain, if any Enterprize was undertaken, in which his Troops had not a Share; for you know as well as I, his Majeſty has commanded me to take hold of all Opportunites where his Arms may be uſefully employ'd.

I perceive by the Orders which Meſſieurs the States have ſent me, to change ſome Troops of their Garriſons, that they deſire the Company of the late Rhinegrave, now incorporated in that of Monſeigneur the *Dauphin*, may be tranſported to *Maeſtricht*; but as that Part cannot be ſeparated from its Body, I deſire you to excuſe me to them, if I cannot on this Occaſion comply with their Orders. Nevertheleſs, if they want to ſtrengthen that Garriſon, they need only make choice of any other Company, which they pleaſe, and they ſhall march as ſoon as I hear what are their Intentions.

The Tranſlation I have got to be made of the Patents Meſſieurs the States have ſent me for the Companies of *Tiel* and *Bommel*, informs me, that if they wou'd have the King's Troops change Garriſon only by my Orders, they have forgot to execute that Reſolution, ſince theſe Patents are the ſame with the Preceding; that is, they directly order all the Troops to march, without mentioning me or my Orders. I have ſent them with the ſame Patents to the Companies that are therein nam'd, to be put in Execution without delay. But I hope Meſſieurs the States will for the future alter the Form, and content themſelves with writing to me their Intentions; and not iſſue out their Patents, but to oblige the Burgo-maſters of the Towns and Places thro' which the Troops are to paſs, to receive them, lodge them, and let them have Proviſions for their Money, which I pray you to intimate to them: For otherwiſe, what they

write to me of their Reſolutions on this Subject, would be fruitleſs, and of no effect; and we ſhou'd be ſtill in the ſame Confuſion in which we have hitherto been.

'Tis alſo neceſſary they ſhou'd ſend a Commiſſary to the Troops that are to march, to conduct them, and cauſe them to be receiv'd every-where, on account of the Difficulties that ariſe thro' the Forms, and thro' the Difference of the Language.

I am, Sir,

Your moſt humble and moſt obedient Servant,

Weſel, March 9, 1666. PRADEL.

I had forgot to tell you, That I intend to ſet out for the *Hague* the Beginning of next Week, to aſſure you better by Word of Mouth than by Writing, with what Paſſion I deſire to be,

Your moſt humble Servant.

MEMORIAL *from the Count* d'Eſtrades, *preſented to Meſſieurs the States-General of the United-Provinces of the* Low-Countries, March 15, 1666.

'THE Count *d'Eſtrades*, Ambaſſador-Extraordinary of *France*, is order'd by the King his Maſter to deſire your Lordſhips will be pleas'd to grant Licenſe to a Fly-boat of four hundred Tons to depart from *Amſterdam*, bound to *Lubeck*, to load Hemp and Plank for Girths, and carry them to his Majeſty's Magazines in the Iſles, for which thoſe Things are deſign'd; as alſo to permit a *French* Ship, call'd the City of *Nants*, to which your Lordſhips gave a Licenſe to de-

'part

'part from *Amſterdam* the 18th of *February* laſt, 'homeward-bound, to take aboard and carry with 'her, only twenty Laſt of Pitch and Tar, pay-'ing the accuſtom'd Duties: Which the ſaid 'Ambaſſador promiſes himſelf your Lordſhips will 'readily conſent to.

Given at the Hague March 15, *1666.*

D'ESTRADES.

MEMORIAL *from the Count* d'Eſtrades, *preſented to Meſſieurs the States-General of the United-Provinces of the* Low-Countries, March 18, 1666.

'THE Count *d'Eſtrades*, Ambaſſador Extraordi-'nary of *France*, has Orders from the King his 'Maſter to deſire your Lordſhips, that you'll be 'pleas'd to give his Majeſty ſix of your beſt Pilots, 'to be put aboard his Fleet where they are wanted, 'that it may act the better; as alſo to preſs the De-'parture of five Fly-boats, which the ſaid Ambaſ-'ſador has already in the King's Name demanded 'Licenſes for, *viz.* four Fly-boats by his Memo-'rial of the 15th of this Month; about which 'your Lordſhips wrote to the Admiralties, to 'have Advice thereupon, that the good Seaſon 'for their Departure may not be let ſlip without 'making uſe of it: as alſo to grant a Licenſe for 'the Fly-boat call'd the *Royal Dauphin* to ſail from 'the Port of *Amſterdam*, which Fly-boat was ta-'ken at Sea by Captain *Gart* of a Privateer of '*Enkhuyſen*, and afterwards releas'd by a Decree 'of the Admiralty of the ſaid *Enkhuyſen*, in fa-'vour of the Sieur *Formont* a Banker of *Paris*, to 'whom it belongs, to proceed with her Furni-

'ture and Loading where ſhe ſhall be order'd: 'And further, the ſaid Ambaſſador-Extraordinary 'repreſents to your Lordſhips, that having de-'manded in the King's behalf, by his Memorial 'of the third of *February* laſt, ſix of the Men of 'War which the Admiralty of *Amſterdam* have 'built there, at the ſame Price they coſt your 'Lordſhips; his Majeſty has commanded him to 'demand them again, to uſe them this Campaign 'for the Good of the common Cauſe, and that 'on condition to pay all the Charges which have 'been laid out upon them, either for Carpenters 'Work, Joiners, or other Work, as alſo for all the 'Tackling, Guns, and Furniture: None of the 'Expence made or to be made ſhall fall on your 'Lordſhips or any private Perſons: And when 'the ſaid Ships ſhall be in a Condition to put to 'Sea, his Majeſty refers himſelf to what ſhall be 'thought moſt proper by him and your Lordſhips, 'either to join them to your Fleet, or his own, 'or to uſe them in Detachments. And to ſhew 'your Lordſhips he has no other Aim in this Pro-'poſal, but the Good of the common Cauſe and 'the Advantage of private Men, he offers the 'College of Admiralty of *Amſterdam*, to furniſh 'them at his Charge and Expence, a like Num-'ber of Ships in the ſame Condition, built by 'their Carpenters, againſt the Month of *Auguſt*, 'which is the Time, when, after a Battle, Ships 'may be wanted for reinforcing a Fleet; and that 'in the mean time, thoſe his Majeſty demands, 'in caſe they are ſooner ready, ſhall be preſently 'employed in the one or the other Fleet: That 'nevertheleſs, they ſhould not depart, till the 'Maſter-Carpenters or others have declar'd they 'are ſatisfy'd as to what they muſt have to put 'others in the ſame Condition thoſe that were 'given were in, and unleſs the Payments are 'made, or Security given to the Content of the

'Con-

'Concern'd, and their Departure is thought ne-
'ceſſary and advantagious for the common Good:
'Which has put his Majeſty upon renewing his
'Deſire to have the ſaid Ships, which wou'd be
'ready to join your Lordſhips Fleet, or his Ma-
'jeſty's, as is before-mentioned, according to
'what ſhou'd be thought moſt beneficial to the
'common Cauſe.

Given at the Hague, March 18, 1666.

D'ESTRADES.

From Monſieur de Lionne, *to the Count* d'Eſtrades, *March* 19, 1666.

MOnſieur the Elector of *Mentz* is very angry with me, by what the ſaid Abbot writes to me, for what he has been told of the States ordering the Contents of a Letter the ſaid Sieur the Elector wrote to the King to be regiſter'd in their Regiſtry, and afterwards reported Word for Word, which Monſieur *de Schonborn* his Brother inform'd me of by the Courier he diſpatch'd to me, and wou'd confide to the Poſt. That which makes him moſt ſorry, is, this Incident puts it out of his Power to be ſerviceable, becauſe the King of *England* will with good Reaſon be ſuſpicious of him, and my Lord *Taff* will repreſent him at *Vienna*, and every-where, as a partial Prince, to whom nothing is to be ſaid but what they would have publiſh'd in *France*. *Gravel* adds, the Elector told him, he would have given thirty thouſand Crowns the Thing had not happen'd. I cannot help owning this Prince has juſt Cauſe of Complaint, and it ſhall teach me to be more circumſpect another time. I deſire you will let Monſieur *de Wit* know

how much I am troubled at it, and that I pray him to put me immediately in a Way to give the ſaid Sieur the Elector ſome Satisfaction.

MEMORIAL *from the Count* d'Eſtrades, *preſented to Meſſieurs the States-General of the United-Provinces of the* Low-Countries, March 24, 1666.

'THe Count *d'Eſtrades*, Ambaſſador Extraordinary of *France*, has receiv'd Orders from the King his Maſter, to redouble his Inſtances with your Lordſhips, that they'll be pleas'd to permit the Departure of the five Ships from *Amſterdam*, for which he before demanded Licenſes of your Lordſhips by his Memorials of the 12th, 15th, and 18th of this Month, to be employ'd in loading ſeveral Merchandiſes neceſſary for the *Marine*, of which his Majeſty has urgent Occaſion; as alſo to grant him ſix of your Lordſhips beſt Pilots, whom his Majeſty deſigns to ſend immediately to *Provence*, to be put aboard his Fleet; and further that his Majeſty may buy one hundred thouſand Weight of Powder at *Amſterdam*, at the ſame Price it coſts your Lordſhips, and let it be exported without Delay, to be brought to his Majeſty's Sea-Magazines, and furniſh his Fleet. The ſaid Ambaſſador-Extraordinary prays your Lordſhips to conſider his Majeſty orders him to preſs you on all he deſires of you, only for a thing which he's ſatisfy'd they ſhould be moſt concern'd to preſs themſelves, that his Naval Army may be put into the beſt Condition poſſible, to act with Vigour and Advantage for the Good of the common Cauſe, wherein your Lordſhips have not the leaſt Share. And thus

'I hope

'I hope they will not ſuffer any more Time to 'be loſt, but come to the laſt Reſolution on the 'Points aforeſaid.

Given at the Hague, March 24, 1666.

D'ESTRADES.

From the Count d'Eſtrades *to Monſ.* de Lionne.

THE Elector of *Brandenburgh* has written twice to Meſſieurs the States in favour of the Prince's Re-eſtabliſhment, believing that his Recommendation, join'd to the Voices of ſome Cities, might accompliſh their Deſigns in this Nomination: But the Cabals have miſt their Blow this Time as well as the others: However, they do not give over; their Emiſſaries are at work ſtill in the Cities, endeavouring to make the People riſe.

I'm always labouring with Monſieur *de Wit* to keep Things upon their preſent foot. The three Frigats that ſail'd are return'd to the *Texel*, with two Ships from *India*, and ſeven from *Smyrna*, which put into *Bergen* in *Norway*. 'Tis thought they are worth five Millions, which has occaſion'd a great deal of Joy at *Amſterdam*.

I have had a long Conference with Monſieur *de Wit* as to the Junctions of our Fleet. I complain'd to him of the Dilatorineſs of the Admiralty, who cannot aſſure us the Fleet ſhall be ready to put to Sea by the Beginning of *May*; whereas 'tis certain the *Engliſh* will be ready by the 10th of *April*, and coming before the *Texel*, will hinder the Junction of the *Meuſe* and *Zealand* Squadrons; and that by this Means, 'tis to be fear'd whether the King's Fleet will be able to proceed into the

Ocean; ſince the *Engliſh* may intercept them before the States Fleet be got together, and in a Condition to join them.

He agreed with me this was very inconvenient, and complain'd of the Slowneſs of the Admiralties, which proceeded in a great meaſure from the Conſtitution of the State. He ſaid he wou'd ſummon Admiral *de Ruyter* and the chief Officers of the Admiralties, to conſult of Ways to haſten the equipping of the Fleet, and of what muſt be done for the Junction, without either Side's running any Riſque. I anſwer'd the ſureſt Way wou'd be to be out before the *Engliſh*, and meet the King's Fleet with all theirs, and then both together return into the Channel, to ſeek and fight the *Engliſh*. The Sieur *de Wit* not being able of himſelf to take theſe Reſolutions, but muſt confer with his Maſters, we muſt wait till he has negotiated it with them; and in the mean while, I believe, Sir, you'll like very well, that the Fleet do not come into theſe Seas till juſter Meaſures are taken.

Monſieur *de Wit* deſires me to acquaint you, that when you have any Secret to communicate to Monſieur *Van Beuningen*, you'll be pleas'd to take notice to him, that you don't tell it him to write to the States, but to let the Sieur *de Wit* know it in Confidence. He aſſures you that by this Means nothing will be diſcovered of what you ſhall inform him. He has alſo teſtify'd a great deal of Concern at Monſieur the Elector of *Mentz*'s Complaint: He cou'd not be certain by whom the Copy of Monſieur *van Beuningen*'s Letter was given; but he's ſure 'tis not regiſtred in the Regiſtry, as I gave my ſelf the Honour to tell you before. I confeſs I am every Day in all the Trouble imaginable at the Manner of theſe People's Negotiating, in every thing that ſhou'd be ever ſo little a Secret. I will do the beſt I can,

and

and give you Advice by every Poſt of the Motions of the oppoſite Party.

The Sieur *van Beuningen* writes to the States, that I have receiv'd Orders to pay them the hundred thouſand Crowns *Dutch* Money, deſign'd for the Treaty with *Denmark*: They have enjoyn'd Monſieur *van Ghent* to deſire me to give Orders concerning it. I anſwer'd I ſhou'd be very punctual, the King having order'd me to be ſo; but they muſt ſtay till the Time of the two Uſances be expir'd, and the Ratifications be exchang'd.

I ſtay'd till the Aſſembly of *Holland* broke up before I clos'd up this Letter, to know how the great Offices were diſpos'd of for the next Campaign. Monſieur the Prince of *Tarente* is to command the Horſe, Monſieur *de Nordwick* to be General of the Artillery, Monſieur the Count *de Horn* Serjeant of Battle, Monſieur *de Meteren* Preſident of the Council of War, Meſſieurs *Olmian*, *Itterſum*, and *Newhouſe* to be Majors of Brigade, Colonel *Kilpatrick* is to command the Militia of *Holland*, and Monſieur *Painevane* to be Commiſſary-General.

I was willing to obſerve this to you, to tell you, Sir, there is not one Officer in all thoſe high Poſts but what is Monſieur *de Wit*'s particular Friend, and depends upon him; which ſhews what Intereſt he has. Monſieur the Prince of *Orange*'s Friends propos'd him for the Office of General of the Horſe, but that was rejected.

From the King, to the Count d' Eſtrades, March 26, 1666.

I Receiv'd your Diſpatch of the 18th, and was very glad of the new Aſſurances you give me, that I need not be under any Concern at the Efforts

Efforts made ſtill by the Cabals for the Re-eſtabliſhment of Monſieur the Prince of *Orange* in ſome of the Offices his Houſe enjoy'd. There is nothing at this time of more Importance, than to be well aſſur'd of this Point, for the Reaſons I have already written to you, and you will ſee plain enough your ſelf; the *Engliſh* ſtill hoping they ſhall at laſt have an Opportunity to ſow Diviſions in the State by Means of the ſaid Prince.

You ought alſo to be always preſſing the fitting out the Fleet, and their putting to Sea, together with the neceſſary Proviſions for the War with the Biſhop, without truſting too much to the Hopes that may be conceiv'd of an Accomodation. For 'tis Diligence itſelf that will forward it moſt, by the great Neceſſity the Biſhop ſhall find himſelf in to come to a final Reſolution.

I have ſent Orders to the Duke of *Beaufort* to put to Sea by the firſt of the next Month at fartheſt, and I hope twelve of my Galleys may ſail at the ſame time, and perhaps have a Share of the Battle if the Wind be fair for them. I have alſo written to the ſaid Duke, that in caſe *Smith* has left the *Mediterranean*, and is return'd towards *England*, he paſſes the *Streights*, and proceeds to *Bell Iſle*.

I ſhall think ſeriouſly of what you wrote to me in your laſt Diſpatch, of the Thoughts they have with you upon the Junction of our Fleets; and as that is not in haſte, there will be time enough to let you know my Sentiments alſo, and to concert all things together.

I ſhall only tell you by way of Advance, that I am of the Sieur *de Wit*'s Opinion, 'twill be proper and uſeful to reſtrain the Number of Officers in the Councils of War.

By the laſt Propoſals the Biſhop of *Munſter* ſent the *Brandenburgh* Envoy, and the Sieur *Colbert* forwarded to me, it ſeems to me that Prince is come

to

to himſelf; and for that Reaſon I am glad to hear the States have reſolved to ſend the Sieur *de Beverning* to *Cleves*. I ſend the ſaid *Colbert* to aſſiſt at the Conferences in my Name, purſuant to what the Sieur *de Wit* deſir'd of you; and a Power alſo to promiſe my Guaranty for the Treaty that ſhall be made, foreſeeing both Parties may deſire me to give it.

The Miniſters of *Denmark*, who are here, being well inform'd that the King their Maſter has already ſent his Ratification, are always ſolliciting me for Subſidies, under Colour of the Neceſſity they are in to arm by Land. This ſhou'd oblige you on the other hand to haſten the Exchange of the Ratifications.

From the Count d'Eſtrades *to Mr.* de Lionne, March 26, 1666.

I Have ſent an Expreſs after the Poſt to *Antwerp* to bring this Diſpatch, and inform you that Count *William* of *Furſtemberg* has writ to me a Letter from *Mentz* of the 18th inſtant, which I did not receive till after the Poſt was come, by which he deſires me to preſent Monſieur *de Wit* with theſe three Articles.

I. If Meſſieurs the States will agree to a Truce for ſix Weeks.

II. To ſend their Deputies to *Dermont*, which is but ſix Leagues from *Munſter*, to treat of Conditions of Peace, and about the Guaranty.

III. To find out ſome Expedient for the Affair of *Borkelo*.

After

After having diſcours'd Monſieur *de Wit*, he reply'd 'twas to no purpoſe to propoſe a Truce to the States; that they wou'd not conſent to it, and he wou'd not adviſe them to do ſo, but rather to arm and prepare for Action, in caſe the Negotiation be not ſoon brought to a Concluſion, and that the Propoſal of a Truce was only to gain Time.

As for the Place, *Dormont*, 'twas not convenient for the States, who wou'd keep to that of *Cleves*, where all the Miniſters of the Allies, and theirs, are already arriv'd.

As to the Affair of *Borkelo*, the Sieur *de Beverning* was empower'd by the States to adjuſt that Matter, without prejudicing the juſt Poſſeſſion of the ſaid States, and ſo nothing was to be done here with reference to it. He told me plainly, the Sieur *de Beverning* had a Power from the Province of *Holland* to make uſe of the ſofteſt Terms that cou'd be, in the Article concerning the Security of the Poſſeſſion, as might be done in three Words, (ſaving the Rights of the Empire) which gave him an Opportnity to pretend to thoſe Rights, and took away from the Force of the Renunciation the ſaid States demand. But that the Provinces of *Guelderland*, *Over-yſſel*, and *Groningen* knew nothing of it, no more than of the Order he had to relinquiſh the Demand of Reparation of Loſſes ſuſtain'd, becauſe thoſe three Provinces wou'd not comply with any thing on the laſt Points. I have given Monſieur *Colbert* at *Cleves* Notice of theſe Matters.

Monſieur *de Buſchamp*, Chancellor to the Elector of *Cologne*, is here: He brought me a Letter from the Elector, and another from the Prince of *Stratsburgh*: They beg me to favour the Demand of the Reſtitution of *Rhinberg*; tho' 'tis done out of ſeaſon. I will however do what I can to procure him Satisfaction, as if it were only an Exchange

of

of ſome Lands: But the Peace muſt go on for all that, and the States be more free than they are at preſent. The Chancellor *Buſchamp*, who is on the Place, is not againſt it, tho' his Orders from his Maſter be to preſs the States on this Point.

MEMORIAL *from Monſieur the Count* d'Eſtrades, *preſented to Meſſieurs the States-General of the United-Provinces of the* Low-Countries, March 26, 1666.

'THE Count *d'Eſtrades*, Ambaſſador of *France*, 'having formerly ſollicited your Lordſhips 'in the Name of the King his Maſter, that they 'wou'd be pleas'd to accommodate his Majeſty 'with ſix Men of War, ready to be fitted out to 'Sea, his Majeſty paying for them; he's oblig'd 'by a new Order he has receiv'd, to demand ſtill 'two more, your Lordſhips having only agreed 'to the four at *Amſterdam*, to make up the Num-'ber ſix, which he repreſents to your Lordſhips 'may be bought in *North-Holland*, out of thoſe 'the Admiralty of that Country have built, pro-'vided they are of the ſame Goodneſs with thoſe 'four which have been already granted, and that 'for this Purchaſe the Price be ſettled to the 'Content of the ſaid Admiralty: As alſo to de-'mand Licenſe to freight and ſail, from *Amſter-'dam*, ſix Fly-boats, bound for *Stockholm* and other 'Places towards the *Sound*, to load Copper, Iron, 'Cannon-Bullets, Steel, and other Things neceſ-'ſary for his Majeſty's Men of War and Marine 'Stores; and two other Fly-boats to ſail from 'the ſaid Port of *Amſterdam*, with Planks, Cord-'age, and other Merchandiſe, for building the 'Veſſels his Majeſty has order'd to be built in

'*France*

'*France.* To all which the ſaid Ambaſſador extraordinary hopes your Lordſhips will make the leſs Difficulty, ſince all the Expence his Majeſty is at on this Score proceeds from no other Motive, and has no other Aim but the Advantage of your Lordſhip's Intereſt, and that of the common Cauſe.

Given at the Hague, March 29, 1666.

D'ESTRADES.

From the Count d'Eſtrades, *to the King*, April 1, 1666.

I Receiv'd the Diſpatch your Majeſty did me the Honour to write to me of the 26th paſt. I continue to aſſure your Majeſty all the Cabals labour to no purpoſe to reſtore the Prince of *Orange*, and that the Province of *Holland* is ſo united not to admit the ſaid Prince into any Office held by his Fathers, that ſhe declar'd her ſelf Yeſterday to twenty eight Deputies of the Province of *Zealand*, who came on purpoſe to demand his Reſtoration, that your Majeſty's Servants and Friends in the Cities of the Province of *Holland* have not been able to aſſiſt Monſieur *De Wit* on this Occaſion.

From the Count d'Eſtrades *to the King*, April 1, 1666.

SInce I wrote my laſt Letter the Sieur *de Wit* came to me, and communicated a Diſpatch he receiv'd from the Sieur *Isbrand*, which contains,

tains, that ſince the Poſt came away he had a Conference with the King of *Sweden*'s Commiſſioners, who had told him that Crown demanded an Aſſurance from the States in Writing, in due Form, that they wou'd not, directly nor indirectly, aſſiſt the City of *Bremen*; that they had Orders alſo to tell him, they cou'd not ſuffer the cloſe Alliance they had made with *Denmark*, and wou'd join with their Enemies, to render the Aſſiſtance of that King uſeleſs to the States; that however, if they wou'd give *Sweden* Satisfaction as to their Pretenſions, as well for Subſidies as relating to the Coaſts of *Guiney*, ſhe might hearken to an Accommodation with them; that as to that, the ſaid *Isbrand* anſwer'd them, he had no Power from his Maſters to enter upon any of thoſe Matters, at which they wou'd be very much ſurpriz'd, conſidering that ever ſince he has been at *Stockholm*, which is a Year, they have always giv'n him Hopes of an Accommodation, provided they were ſatisfy'd as to their Pretenſions to Cape *Corſe*, and the Ship call'd the *Chriſtina*; and, that when he was impower'd to grant all they demanded, they denounced War againſt his Maſters for new Propoſitions. But that, to give them exact Information thereupon, he ſhou'd be glad to know whether, in caſe the States ſhou'd be brought not to aſſiſt *Bremen*, and ſatisfy *Sweden* in their Pretenſions to Subſidies, they wou'd join with them and break with *England*: They reply'd, That cou'd not be, becauſe they were too ſtrictly ally'd with *England*; but, that the Crown of *Sweden* was diſpos'd to ſend Ambaſſadors to the King of *England*, to incline him to Peace on reaſonable Terms; and in caſe he refus'd it, ſhe might be brought to remain neuter, and act with her Forces againſt them. Upon that the ſaid Sieur *Isbrand* anſwer'd, His Maſters were not in a Condition to buy their Mediation ſo dear, and that he even doubted

doubted whether they wou'd accept of it for nothing; that your Majeſty being join'd with them, and protecting them in the Juſtice of their Cauſe, they believ'd the Crown of *Sweden* wou'd not break with *France*: They reply'd, They ſhou'd be very ſorry to break with your Majeſty; but in that Caſe they ſhou'd be oblig'd to it, not being able in any wiſe to ſuffer this cloſe Alliance with *Denmark*. This is the Subſtance of what he told me concerning the Sieur *Isbrand*'s Diſpatch, which is of the 15th of *March*.

He afterwards deſir'd me to tell him my Opinion of it, and of the ill Effect this Proceeding of the *Swedes* might have in the Provinces, and among the People which encourag'd the contrary Cabals, to make uſe of the Pretext of the Prince of *Orange*'s Re-eſtabliſhment, to retard the fitting-out of the Fleet, and the Payment of the two-hundredth Penny; that to carry on Affairs, *Holland* alone muſt furniſh immenſe Sums; that he pray'd me to write to your Majeſty, to conſent that that Sum of 100000 Crowns be paid at two Uſance.

I anſwer'd, I was not ſurpriz'd at the *Swedes* high Demands; that 'twas their Way of Negotiation; that I was the more confirm'd in it, by ſeeing that from Menaces of a Rupture they came to a Propoſal of an Accommodation for Money; that if the States cou'd keep them neuter by giving 'em a Sum, I thought 'twou'd be well laid out; but, that I believ'd the ſureſt Way to bring 'em to Reaſon, wou'd be to conclude the Treaty with the Biſhop of *Munſter* as ſoon as poſſible, without ſtanding upon a few Terms which related to the Affair of *Borkelo*, and ſome other Articles which ſhock'd the Biſhop, and ev'n touch'd his Honour; that the States might do it without hurting their Reputation, making uſe of your Majeſty's Name to relinquiſh thoſe Terms at his Requeſt, and ſhew they did not do it of themſelves; that by this Accommodation

commodation they wou'd break all the Meaſures the *Swedes* might take with the Biſhop of *Munſter* by Land: and when they ſaw the States had all their Forces united for the Sea, without being diverted on the Land-ſide, and that the King of *Denmark*'s Fleet might join theirs, I doubted not they wou'd change their Language.

That there ſtill remain'd an important Point to be decided, which is, the Re-eſtabliſhment of the Prince of *Orange*, which the Cabals made uſe of on all Occaſions; that I wou'd tell him plainly, as of my ſelf, this Proceeding, ſo often repeated, tir'd your Majeſty very much, and that were it not for his particular Affection for *Holland*, and his Perſon in particular, he wou'd have left this Matter to go as it wou'd, and the Parties, to have diſputed it out among themſelves; but having very well obſerv'd of what Intereſt it is to *Holland* not to be oppreſt by the *Engliſh* Faction, and thoſe of the Prince of *Orange* and *Spain*, who were all united in this Point, your Majeſty had commanded me from time to time to tell him, he ſhou'd not ſuffer the Re-eſtabliſhment of the ſaid Prince in this Conjuncture: That to decide this Affair, and break all the Meaſures of the contrary Provinces, which wou'd give alſo a Blow to *England* and *Sweden*, who hop'd ev'ry day to ſow Diviſion in the State by this pretended Re-eſtabliſhment; I thought 'twou'd be proper, that in the Conference the Deputies of *Zealand* were to have in the Aſſembly of *Holland*, where the Re-eſtabliſhment of the Prince wou'd ſtill be talk'd of, the Province of *Holland* ſhou'd anſwer, 'Twas not thought convenient to reſtore him during the War, and till he had been before inſtructed by the ſaid Province in Affairs, and that they wou'd take care of him when they perceiv'd he had the Affection and Capacity requiſite for the good Service of the States; but to begin to prepare him for ſound Sentiments,

they thought it proper to take him out of the Hands of the *Engliſh*, and remove all of that Nation from him, ev'n his Governour, who having married an *Engliſh* Woman, and declar'd himſelf of that Party, wou'd be ſure to inſtil into the Mind of the ſaid Prince, Sentiments contrary to thoſe he ought to have for the State, and afterwards to chuſe able and well-affected Perſons to attend the ſaid Prince, and inſtruct him according to the Intereſts of the State.

That when all That ſhou'd be perform'd by the Province of *Holland*, the other Provinces wou'd, by degrees, come to themſelves, finding all their Hopes diſappointed, and that all the Rewards they promis'd themſelves by this Re-eſtabliſhment were vaniſh'd, all the Cabals wou'd have no Force after ſuch a Declaration, but be ſuppreſt in a little time: and *England* and *Sweden* wou'd know they were deceiv'd in their Projects to ruin the Party of the ſaid Sieur *de Wit*, and ev'n his Perſon, to ſet up Men depending on them.

I added, He might very well repreſent, to his Maſters and the Deputies in this Aſſembly, the great Obligations they had to your Majeſty, who had broken with his Friends and Allies on their Account, and engag'd the King of *Denmark* and ſo many other Princes on their Side, who wou'd infallibly have join'd to oppreſs them, had not your Majeſty's Cares and Expences prevented them.

I told him further, as from my ſelf, that if in the Courſe of Time your Majeſty ſhou'd have occaſion of Aſſiſtances from the Province of *Holland*, to do himſelf Juſtice as to the Queen's Rights, and that Province ſhou'd then refuſe to act, with the Acknowledgment they owe her Majeſty, it wou'd be a Piece of Ingratitude in them, for which they'd be condemned by all Ages.

He

He reply'd, He wou'd conſider ſeriouſly what I had ſaid, and was going to the Aſſembly, to which he wou'd repreſent the Obligations the States lay under to your Majeſty, that he wou'd put an End to the Pretext of the Prince's Party, and approv'd highly of the Overture I made him thereupon.

That he wou'd that very Night diſpatch away a Courier to Monſieur *de Beverning*, to haſten the Accommodation with the Biſhop of *Munſter*, and not inſiſt upon ſome Terms which the Provinces of *Overyſſel*, *Guelderland*, and *Groningen*, were obſtinate to have paſs; as alſo, to ſoften the Affair of *Borkelo* as much as might be; that as to what I had ſaid to him of my ſelf touching the Queen's Rights, he wiſh'd he had an opportunity to ſerve your Majeſty in it, but that there were ſome Things to be made clear which had not yet been done whatever Endeavour had been us'd, and that to induce the Cities to it, the Right of lawful Succeſſion muſt appear to the Excluſion of the Heir-male, without which 'twou'd be hard to bring the States to break with *Spain*.

From Monſieur de Lionne *to the Count* d'Eſtrades, *April* 2, 1666.

THE King was very glad to hear the Cabals that were renew'd for the Re-eſtabliſhmene of the Prince of *Orange* have been once more diſappointed, as alſo of the rich Lading that's come into the *Texel* in the two *India* Ships, and the ſeven from *Smyrna*.

From the Count d'Eſtrades *to the King*, April 8, 1666.

YOur Majeſty will ſee by the Copy of the Memorial Madam the Princeſs of *Orange* has preſented to the Aſſembly of *Holland*, that ſhe deſires 'em to take Care of the Education of the Prince of *Orange* in very reſpectful and ſubmiſſive Terms. When ſhe found all the Cabals and Deputations of the Provinces had had no other Effect than to exaſperate the Province of *Holland* the more, ſhe took the beſt Way ſhe had to go to Work, and at the ſame time there has happen'd a Quarrel between her and the Deputies of *Zealand*, who ſay ſhe has deceiv'd them, and accommodated Matters with *Holland*, without telling 'em any thing of it. True it is, the Princeſs of *Orange* finding the Province of *Holland* had reſolv'd unanimouſly to anſwer the Deputation from *Zealand*, that ſhe did not think fit to give the Prince any Poſt till he had render'd himſelf capable by his Services, and the Affection he ſhou'd ſhew for the States; ſhe knew what had been ſaid a long time, that ſhe did not go the right Way to have the Prince re-eſtabliſh'd, and at laſt perceiv'd ſhe was in the wrong; wherefore putting an End to all Cabals, and renouncing their Factions, ſhe has put him into the Hands of the Province of *Holland*, who has accepted to take Care of his Education: and the Sieur *de Wit* has told me, the Aſſembly have reſolv'd to turn away all the Prince's *Engliſh* Domeſticks, and command them to leave the Country: There is, among others, a Gentleman whom the King of *England* recommended, who is a Man of Senſe, and in great Favour with the Prince.

The

The Province of *Holland* is to place Domeſticks about him that depend upon them, that is indeed on the Sieur *de Wit*; and according as the Prince behaves himſelf, they will do for him in time.

I have nothing to add to your Majeſty concerning the Pow'rs that have been giv'n Monſieur *de Beverning* about the Affair of *Borkelo*: The whole Difficulty conſiſts at preſent in three Words (*ſaving the Rights of the Empire*) which the Sieur *de Beverning* has ſecret Orders from the Province of *Holland* to paſs, and the Sieur *de Wit* thinks the Biſhop ought to be ſatisfy'd with it, there being always a Door left open for him to re-enter into thoſe Rights by thoſe three Words; and thus the Renunciation is not prejudicial to him. I writ to Monſieur *de Lionne* of this, the 26th of the laſt Month, aſſoon as 'twas reſolv'd upon, and at the ſame time advis'd Monſieur *Colbert* of it at *Cleves*, as I ſhall continue to do of ev'ry thing that paſſes here. The Sieur *de Wit* highly commends his Conduct, and the Anſwer he made to Count *William* of *Furſtemberg* concerning the Intereſts of the States, which he maintains on all Occaſions with Vigour.

He has acquainted me with the Draught of an Accommodation drawn up by the Elector of *Brandenburgh*, and the Obſervation he made on the Article which gave the Emperour Authority to hinder the Biſhop's Arming without the Permiſſion and Conſent of the ſaid Emperour; which Article he oppos'd, but conſented it ſhou'd be put (without the Conſent of the States of the Empire, inſtead of that of the Emperour.) I have diſcours'd the Sieur *de Wit* upon it. He does not diſapprove of Monſieur *Colbert*'s oppoſing this Article, and believes 'twill be eaſie to reconcile the Matter, conſidering 'twou'd give a great Authority to the Emperour, and greater than his Predeceſſors ever

had. He talk'd to me thus from himſelf, having not had time to conſult his Maſters.

The States have reſolv'd on a ſecret Council of eight Deputies to manage the Affairs of the War; but as this Number is too great to have Secrecy obſerv'd, Affairs will only be talk'd of to thoſe in whom Confidence may be put, and the Sieur *de Wit* and I ſhall take our Meaſures to agree on the Perſons, and leſſen the Number, without its being perceiv'd. 'Tis ſufficient that by this Reſolution one is exempted from treating with the Generality, and that thoſe whom we treat with are not to be call'd to an Account for not acquainting the States with it.

From the Count d' Eſtrades *to the King*, April 8, 1666.

SInce I wrote my laſt Letter, Monſieur *de Wit* came to me, to communicate the Diſpatch that came from the Sieur *de Beverning* by an Expreſs. It contains that Count *William* of *Furſtemberg* is entirely againſt an Accommodation, not being willing to conſent that the Biſhop ſhou'd renounce his Pretenſions in the Affair of *Borkelo*, and that he has ev'n been with the Mediators of the Prince's Allies, to diſſwade them from continuing to approve of this Article, they having already declar'd to the ſaid *Beverning*, they wou'd not break off the Peace on that Account; that the ſaid Count *William* had told them, he knew your Majeſty's Intentions were not that the ſaid Biſhop ſhou'd renounce them, ſince which the Mediators have chang'd their Opinion, and have been confirm'd in it by Monſieur *Colbert*'s telling them your Majeſty wou'd not urge nor conſent to that Renunciation, his Conſcience being againſt it; and that

that though the ſaid *Beverning* reply'd he was of another Mind two Days ago, and that himſelf had, on the contrary, thank'd him for the vigorous Anſwers he had made Count *William* of *Furſtemberg* on this Occaſion, to whom he alledg'd the Example of the entire Alienations of Biſhopricks that were made by the Treaty of *Munſter* without concerning the King's Conſcience, he however remain'd fix'd in that Sentiment; and that having nothing more to negotiate here ſince your Majeſty appear'd againſt it, he deſir'd him to demand his *Congè* of Meſſieurs the States.

Upon which the ſaid Sieur *de Wit* pray'd me to tell him frankly, whether your Majeſty had chang'd the good Opinion he had till then ſhewn towards the States, that, without giving him any further Trouble, they might govern themſelves according to the preſent State of Affairs.

I reply'd, I knew nothing of your Majeſty's diminiſhing in any thing the good Will you had always had for the Welfare and Advantage of the States; that I had receiv'd no Letter from Monſieur *Colbert*, and therefore cou'd not tell what Grounds he had to talk thus to the Sieur *de Beverning*: but if he wou'd have me deal plainly with him, I wou'd take notice to him, that the Sieur *de Beverning* had concerted and receiv'd the laſt Articles, as agreed to, without conſulting Monſieur *Colbert* and Count *William*, who as Mediators, one of a great King their Ally and Protector, and the other of an Electoral Prince of the Empire, it might very well be thought the ſaid *Beverning*, having put theſe Words in (*He ſhall not Arm without the Emperor's Conſent*) declar'd himſelf for the ſaid Emperour, and had no Conſideration for the Intereſts of the King and the Princes of the Empire. I added, that a general Renunciation of all the Rights to *Borkelo* was too hard for a Sovereign Prince to digeſt, and that the Sieur *de Beverning's*

ning's Inſtructions on that Article might be ſtill more ſoften'd; as alſo upon others, which I wou'd my ſelf explain tho' I had no Order for it. That the Difficulties conſiſted in the Biſhop's three Pretenſions relating to *Borckelo*.

The firſt, the Territorial Right or Sovereignty.

The ſecond, is the *Dominium Directum*, and that is a Fief of the Biſhoprick.

And the third is, that he has been ill uſed by the Vaſſal, and the Land is confiſcated.

As to the firſt Article, *Meſſieurs* the States having declar'd, they can in no wiſe abate of the Renounciation, with reſpect to the Sovereignty, becauſe they are the only Dukes of *Guelderland*; but by paſſing theſe Words, (*ſaving the Rights of the Empire*) the Biſhop might renew his Pretenſions, and thus he did not prejudice himſelf in renouncing his Point. I ſhou'd not endeavour to find out any other Medium than that which had been granted; but for the two others, I thought the States ought to be ſatisfy'd with the Expedient, that theſe two Points ſhou'd be amicably adjuſted, with a Promiſe never again to take Arms about them.

That I alſo thought it neceſſary that the States ſhou'd order the Sieur *de Beverning* to leave out of the Article thoſe Words, (*without the Emperor's Conſent*).

And that 3000 Men ſhou'd be granted the Biſhop inſtead of 1500 contain'd in the ſaid *Beverning*'s Inſtructions.

That if the Sieur *de Wit* thought fit to ſend back the Expreſs to the ſaid Sieur *Beverning* with the Articles thus ſoften'd, I wou'd at the ſame time write to Monſieur *Colbert* what had paſt between us, which he approv'd of, and the Courier is to depart in an Hour.

I have deſir'd him not to communicate the Sieur *de Beverning*'s Letter to the States, that it may not exaſpe-

exaſperate them, and give Occaſion to Cabals to make us fall out, the People being too ſuſceptible of ill Impreſſions againſt us; ſince tho' your Majeſty acts ſo much for the Intereſt of the State, 'tis however publiſh'd abroad, that the War of *Munſter* was fomented by your Majeſty. But as your Majeſty has written to me in your Diſpatches, that tho' the States Conduct is not good, your Majeſty will nevertheleſs always keep in your own Way for their Advantage; ſo ought I, in following your Majeſty's good Counſels, not to mind abundance of Things they do, which are not at all *a propos*, but to diſſemble till another time.

The Sieur *de Wit* has deſir'd me not to ſpeak of it to the States, till we have an Anſwer from Monſieur *Colbert* to this Diſpatch: He will only communicate to the Burgomaſter of *Amſterdam* and him of *Delft* what has paſt between us, that he may not have ſuch a Secret lie all upon him, for which perhaps he may be one time or another call'd to account.

From the King, to the Count d' Eſtrades, April 9, 1666.

I Receiv'd your two Diſpatches of the firſt of this Month: I will not yet talk to you of the moſt important Point contain'd in them, which is the Declaration of the *Swedes* not to ſuffer the King of *Denmark*'s arming, and their threatning to attack him if he does not go off from the laſt Treaty of the *Hague*, becauſe the Thing is of very great Conſequence, and may many ways be prejudicial if I do not maturely conſider it, and as ſoon as I am come to a Reſolution I intend to ſend an Expreſs to the *Hague* with it, that Meaſures may be there taken, and I may know what Orders

ders will be ſent to the Sieur *Isbrand* touching the Satisfaction demanded by *Sweden*; and the ſaid Expreſs ſhall proceed to *Stockholm*. I was in the mean time very glad to find ſeveral Things in your Diſpatch, and particularly the Succeſs of the numerous Deputations from *Zealand*; that Orders were ſent every where to forward the Preparations for the Campaign, without ſtopping on account of the Negotiations at *Cleves*; that Exchange of the Ratifications of the Treaty with *Denmark* has been made; and that *Clingenberg* had been order'd by his Maſter to accept of the laſt Act of Guaranty which I ſent you: I only wiſh the States had been more diligent in their Preparations for their Fleet, and their putting to Sea.

Nothing cou'd be better than all you ſo earneſtly repreſented to the Sieur *de Wit*, as well of the Importance it is that Ways be found out entirely to ruin the Pretext of the Prince of *Orange's* Eſtabliſhment, which flatters the Hopes of our Enemies, and takes from 'em all Diſpoſition to Peace; as of the Neceſſity there is to conclude out of hand the Accommodation with *Munſter*, without amuſing themſelves with ſtanding on certain Points which do not give the States the leaſt Security more; as is that of compelling the Biſhop to renounce for ever all his Pretences to *Borckelo*. The Conjuncture on which we ſee the *Swedes* ground their Proceedings is a very ill one to diſpute ſo uſeleſs a Thing in; nay, tho' the Chapter of *Munſter* ſhou'd conſent to the Renunciation: For Church-men being only to have the Uſe and Fruits of ſuch Eſtates, and not able to alienate or yield them to others; 'tis not to be doubted but another Biſhop and other Canons, and even this with his, may not think themſelves oblig'd by Articles extorted from them on this Occaſion, by the Law of Neceſſity, whenever a favourable Opportunity offers for them to diſown them and renew

new their Pretenſions; in which they believe they ſhall on the contrary merit much of God and the Church. The Sieur *van Beuningen*, when all theſe Things were repreſented to him, cou'd not deny but the Affair had not been well underſtood at the *Hague*.

MEMORIAL *from the King to the Count* d'Eſtrades, *ſent by Monſ.* de Lionne.

'THE Incident found by the *Swedes*, to hin-
'der, by Menaces, the King of *Denmark*'s
'executing the Treaty of the *Hague*, is ſo ſurpri-
'zing a Thing, ſo unjuſt, and ſo intolerable,
'that if the Action was not to be conſider'd in
'it ſelf, the Haughtineſs with which 'twas done,
'and what they aim at in it, is certainly enough
'to juſtify the greateſt Reſentment, and taking
'the moſt vigorous Reſolutions. In the firſt
'place, the Treaty of the *Hague* was negotiating
'four or ſix Months in Sight and Knowledge
'of all the World, without *Sweden*'s ever ſaying
'any thing like what they now ſay, which would
'perhaps have been ſufficient to have ſtopt the
'Concluſion of it, at leaſt to have produc'd that
'Regard for her which ſhe had deſir'd.

'In the ſecond place, *Sweden* may, if ſhe plea-
'ſes, enter into the ſame Treaty, with the ſame
'Advantages ſhe ſeems now to envy the King of
'*Denmark*, and even by diminiſhing thoſe of the
'latter.

'In the third place, *Sweden* has hitherto always
'declar'd, ſhe was not in any-thing engag'd with
'*England* for this War, and that ſhe had in conſi-
'deration of the Friendſhip of *France* kept her
'Hands ſtill free: Which are the very Words the

Regents

'Regents uſed after the Concluſion of the Treaty with *England*.

'In the fourth place, This Crown, without arming, has ſuch an entire Security againſt *Denmark* in her proper Power, that what ſhe ſays now of doing for her Security can never paſs for any thing but a Pretext taken by her to favour *England*; and the more ſo, for that the King wou'd be ready to join all his Forces with her own, for a Guaranty he will willingly give her according to her own Deſire, againſt the *Danes*, in caſe they ſhou'd make uſe of their arming to attack *Sweden*.

'In the fifth place, That when in the Time of the Commonwealth of *Rome* ſhe was Miſtreſs of the World, 'twas never heard of, that one King ſhou'd preſcribe to another the hard Law, Not to execute a Treaty he has made with other Powers, which has no relation to him, and does not prejudice his Safety.

'And in fine, That it happens to be another Friend of *France*, who wou'd diſengage from her an Ally to ſtrengthen an Enemy; and that not only without *Sweden*'s being concern'd in the Matter, as ſhe has often declar'd herſelf, but alſo when ſhe has expreſt her Reſolution not to ſuffer the *Engliſh* to become Maſters of the Sea, and of all the Trade of the World.

'All theſe Obſervations are made, that when the Sieur *d'Eſtrades* ſhall diſcourſe this Affair with the Seur *de Wit*, and the latter will perhaps think his Majeſty's Sentiments too moderate, as they are hereafter explain'd, the ſaid *de Wit* may not believe this Moderation proceeds from any other Principle than that of his Prudence, and that he does not as well as he ſee how unjuſt and unjuſtifiable this Proceeding of the *Swedes* is.

'But

'But as in all political Affairs, provided that 'Honour which ought always to be the firſt Con-'ſideration may be ſav'd, 'tis the Intereſt of 'State which ought to regulate all their Reſolu-'tions: And that in order to take good and pro-'fitable ones, no Chagrin, Deſpight, or Paſſion 'ſhou'd be hearken'd to; his Majeſty thinks, 'that on this Occaſion, more than any other, 'he and the States ought to obſerve the Maxim 'he has juſt mentioned.

'By the laſt Letters his Majeſty receiv'd from 'his Ambaſſadors, the Affair has chang'd Face 'a little; for tho' the *Swedes* think fit ſtill to ſay 'they cannot help attacking *Denmark* if the *Danes* 'arm by Land, and that probably they will, not 'knowing how better to employ the Troops they 'have in the Empire, than to quarter them in '*Holſtein* and *Jutland*; nevertheleſs they have 'declared to the King's Ambaſſadors, that they 'ſhou'd in that take only a Party of Deſpair, and 'are themſelves the firſt that enter'd into Expe-'dients and Mediums to accommodate the Thing, 'and namely have propos'd that which follows.

'That the King of *Denmark*, ſhou'd, with re-'ſpect to *Holland*, remain in a defenſive League, 'ſuch as the *Swedes* have with *England*, which ſe-'cures their Ports to the Men of War of one of 'the Parties only, and leaves them free and ſe-'cure to the Merchant-ſhips of both.

'The Point of Honour, being not yet concern'd 'at the Difficulty concerning the Conduct to be 'obſerv'd, turns upon this, To know which is 'moſt advantagious for the King and the States, 'either that the King of *Denmark* executes fully 'the Treaty he has made, and they engage to 'ſupport or defend him againſt the Arms of *Swe-'den*, who will undoubtedly in this Caſe attack 'him; or accept the Party the *Swedes* propoſe,

'that

'that he remain in a Treaty merely defenſive, as 'is above-mentioned.

'The King will not reſolve upon any thing here-'upon *definitively*, without knowing the Sentiments 'of the States, and concerting all things with them. 'However, becauſe the Matter requires Diſpatch, 'and there's no Time to be loſt in writing to *Co-'penhagen*, his Majeſty is willing to explain him-'ſelf on the Affair by Way of Advance, and if 'the States Sentiments are conformable to his, as 'he does not doubt, his Majeſty orders the Sieur 'd'*Eſtrades* to ſend with all due Speed to his Am-'baſſadors at *Sweden*, and to the Sieur *Courtin*, the 'Packet herewith join'd, the Subſtance of which 'is the ſame as in this Memorial; and he promi-'ſes himſelf that the States will at the ſame time 'ſend their Orders to the Sieur *Isbrand* and their 'Miniſter at *Copenhagen*, in Conformity to it.

'His Majeſty's Opinion therefore is, that for 'his Intereſt, and that of the States, they ſhou'd 'not heſitate a Moment to allow the ſecond Party 'to be the beſt, for two very powerful Reaſons 'that are common, and a third that particularly 'relates to his Majeſty, which it wou'd not be to 'the purpoſe to ſay any thing of to the Sieur '*de Wit*.

'The two convincing Reaſons are, That the 'King of *Denmark*'s acting againſt the *Engliſh* will 'be incomparably more chargeable to the King 'and the States, than the Advantage they can ever 'draw from it will anſwer, if they muſt under-'take to defend him, in his preſent Weakneſs, 'againſt the Attack of the *Swedes* in *Denmark* and '*Norway*; ſince 'tis eaſy to ſee, that there being 'ſo vaſt an Extent of Coaſt and Country, and ſo 'many Towns ill provided with Neceſſaries, to 'be defended, his Majeſty and the States muſt 'take upon them to form and maintain at their 'Expence ſeveral Armies, to act in Places

'at

'at a great Diſtance, which wou'd cauſe a Di-
'verſion incomparably more advantagious and fa-
'vourable to the *Engliſh*, than that of the Biſhop
'of *Munſter* has been, and which is not yet ceas'd;
'and wou'd ſo employ the King and the States
'Forces, that they muſt neceſſarily abate of the
'Vigour with which they might, without that
'Diverſion, carry on the War againſt the *Engliſh*.

'The ſecond, That the King of *Denmark* being
'not as yet bound to join his Fleet with that of
'the King and the States, only to attack the *Eng-*
'*liſh* Ships at Cape *Gac*, and ſhut them out of the
'Sound; there's no ſuch great Difference be-
'tween this and what the *Swedes* propoſe, to for-
'bid his Ports to the ſaid *Engliſh* Men of War,
'that the King and the States ſhou'd, for ſo ſlight
'an Advantage, not only engage to make War
'in *Denmark* and *Norway* with their own Troops,
'(for without that both the one and the other
'wou'd ſoon be ſwallow'd up) but to put them-
'ſelves out of a Condition to act againſt the *Eng-*
'*liſh* with that Vigour which ſeems to be neceſ-
'ſary.

'The third, which relates particularly to the
'King, is, That in the ſecond Party the Friend-
'ſhip of *Sweden* is preſerv'd, and that Crown's kept
'in a State to be able to ſecond his Majeſty's De-
'ſign, either in the Empire or *Flanders*; whereas
'the firſt will neceſſarily throw *Sweden* into the
'ſtricteſt Union with *England*, and probably alſo
'with the Houſe of *Auſtria*.

'For theſe, and ſeveral other Reaſons that might
'be added, his Majeſty thinks he and the States ought
'preſently to order their Miniſters at *Stockholm*,
'that after having warmly repreſented how hard
'this Proceeding of *Sweden* is to digeſt, for the
'Reaſons touch'd upon in the Beginning of this
'Memorial, they ſay, That Notwithſtanding all
'that, their Deſire to preſerve their Friendſhip

'has

'has prevail'd over all other Conſiderations; and 'that his Majeſty and the States have agreed to 'the King of *Denmark*'s accepting the Party that 'has been propos'd to him: But in caſe any Dif-'ficulties may ariſe, (as the *Swedes* may probably 'ſtart them for a Colour to attack *Denmark*) the 'King, tho' he ſhou'd ſacrifice all the Intereſts of 'his Crown, and even hazard it, wou'd not fail 'in his Word, but will punctually fulfil the Act 'of Guaranty he has given, will ſend his Troops 'and thoſe of his Friends to defend him, will fur-'niſh him with whatſoever Money is neceſſary to 'hinder his being over-born: And at the ſame 'time, the Miniſter of the States ſhall ſay the 'ſame thing in the Name of his Maſters.

'This Affair is to be communicated by the 'Sieur *d'Eſtrades* only to the Sieur *de Wit* and as 'few Perſons as may be; and in caſe thoſe he 'ſhall confer with ſhew more Inclination to the 'firſt Party, he ſhall tell them he will willingly 'hear their Reaſons, and that if they appear to 'him to be ſtronger than thoſe which have al-'ready oblig'd his Majeſty to determine for the 'ſecond, he will give him an account by an Ex-'preſs; but in ſuch caſe, he deſires to know ex-'actly what the States Intention is, as to the 'Number of Troops with which they wou'd on 'their Part aſſiſt *Denmark*, and what Fund they 'wou'd make for the Subſiſtance of the ſaid 'Troops, and what Subſidies they wou'd grant 'the ſaid King; that his Majeſty being well in-'form'd of all, he may on his Side take more 'certain Reſolutions and Meaſures.

'Tis very likely, that were there no other 'Reaſon to engage them at firſt Sight to fall in 'with his Majeſty's Sentiments, but that of the 'Expence only, which will be immenſe, and 'they muſt be at to carry on War in *Denmark* 'and *Norway*, it wou'd be enough of itſelf to diſ-

'ſuade

'ſuade them from this Party. And when they 'conſent to apply to the ſecond, all the Difficulty will be as to the Money the States have promis'd the King of *Denmark*; upon which it will 'perhaps be needful to make a new Treaty at the '*Hague*, to ſettle the Number of Ships he is to 'equip, and agree on the Sum the States is to give 'him for it, and to maintain them during the 'War; in which the Proportion of the former 'Treaty may be taken. But ſince he may already have been at a great Expence on the Credit of the ſaid Treaty, the King thinks Juſtice 'and Honour require they ſhou'd now give him 'their Word to re-imburſe him to a Crown; and 'beſides to uſe him kindly, and keep him always 'favourable to the Party, ſome conſiderable Preſent in Money may be made him. In the mean 'time, to ſhew that his Majeſty does not give the 'Counſels which he is not willing to take himſelf, 'in what relates to him, he gives an intire and full 'Diſpoſition to the Sieur *d'Eſtrades* (if the Affair 'goes as has been ſaid) to pay at once to the States 'the hundred thouſand Crowns to be deducted 'out of pretended Subſidies, tho' he has hitherto 'given him no other Power but to pay the Money by equal Halves, as the ſix hundred thouſand Crowns which the States were to furniſh 'ſhou'd be paid, by equal Payments from ſix Months to ſix Months. There's one Obſervation to be made upon what is before-mention'd, which deſerves great Reflection, as to the Choice to be made of one of the two Parties; which is, The Sieur *Hoults* Reſident of *Denmark* in *Sweden*, has teſtify'd to the King's Ambaſſadors, that he's covinc'd the King of *Denmark* his, Maſter ought for his true and proper Intereſt, to hearken to all Expedients and Mediums that may be, to avoid a Rupture with *Sweden*.

From the Count d'Eſtrades *to the King,*
April 15, 1666.

SInce the laſt Diſpatch I had the Honour to write to your Majeſty concerning the Letter the Sieur *de Beverning* wrote to the Sieur *de Wit*, I have given Monſieur *Colbert* Advice of it, and of our whole Converſation on that Subject: The ſaid Sieur *Colbert* has ſent me ſo exact an Anſwer, a Copy of which I ſend your Majeſty, on all his Conduct ſince he was in *Holland*, which is ſo different from the ſaid *Beverning*'s Complaints, that the ſaid Sieur *de Wit* is very well ſatisfy'd, and allows that the ſaid *Beverning* went too faſt: For he ſees plainly Monſieur *Colbert* has ſhewn a great Moderation to endure the Reſervation and Crabbedneſs of that Man, and alſo an extraordinary Zeal to manage Affairs for the Advantage of Meſſieurs the States, as they deſir'd: Then it appears in his diſpoſing the Minds of the Mediators, and of the Count *de Furſtemberg*, to conſent to the Renunciation of *Borkelo*, and incline them even to that of the *Dominium Directum*, which the States conſented ſhou'd be decided by amicable Ways. The ſaid Sieur *de Beverning* has been oblig'd to retract by his Letter of the 8th inſtant all he has wrote in his former; for the very Words of his Letter to the Sieur *de Wit* are, That Meſſieurs the States cou'd not be more oblig'd than they are, for all the good Offices he has done them with Meſſieurs the Mediators, and eſpecially with Count *William* of *Furſtemberg*, whom he has entirely brought over to paſs the Renunciation; That he has not ſtopt there, but has even compriz'd the *Dominium Rectum*, as the Sieur *de Beverning*

ning had propos'd. And thus the Affair was done by your Majesty's Mediation, and all the Obligation was owing to your Majesty for it.

After the said Sieur *de Wit* had communicated this Dispatch to me, I observ'd to him how impossible it was, that such a Matter as that shou'd in two Days turn from black to white, and that there must needs be some Malice in it, and some Mystery in all that *Beverning* had said in his former Letter, which was not kept so secret but some of my Friends have given me to understand that it has produc'd an ill Effect in the Minds of the People; that to remove all the Umbrages which might remain, and give me Satisfaction on that Point, I desir'd him to carry the last Letter to the States of *Holland*, and thence to the States-General, and after having read it, to cause it to be register'd in the Registry, that all the Provinces may be inform'd how Monsieur *Colbert* by your Majesty's Orders, has gone even beyond their Pretensions to obtain an honourable and profitable Peace for them, which is done accordingly; and, by this, *Beverning*'s disingenuous Way of Proceeding will be known in his Complaints against Monsieur *Colbert*, which two Days after he was oblig'd to retract, and acknowledge that nothing cou'd be done better than what he did in your Majesty's Name, to bring the Mediators to agree to the most the States ever requir'd of the Bishop.

The Province of *Holland* has accepted of the Education of Monsieur the Prince of *Orange*, and appointed him Tutors, who are all Monsieur *de Wit*'s Friends and Dependants: There's great caballing in the Cities who shall be of this Number, but all passes as Monsieur *de Wit* wou'd have it.

They are now forming the Prince of *Orange*'s Houshold, and turning off all his Domesticks. The Prince made me a Visit three Days ago, and

desir'd me, with Tears in his Eyes, to speak to Monsieur *de Wit* to leave him Monsieur *de Zuylesteyn*; he represented to me, that he was one of the College of Nobles, and one of the States of the Province of *Utrecht*; that he wou'd send his Wife, who is an *English*-Woman, to one of his Country-Seats, and wou'd not see her till after the Peace was made with *England*; that he wou'd be bound for him he shou'd act in nothing but by the Sentiments of the Province of *Holland*; that for himself, he wou'd be entirely govern'd by Monsieur *de Wit*, and look upon him as his Father; that he addres's'd himself to me, to shew me the better the Resolution he had taken, to follow the Example of his Predecessors, by engaging himself wholly in your Majesty's Interests; that if 'twas thought he had any Engagement on the Score of his Relation with the King of *England*, he was wrong'd in it; that being the States Child, he wou'd never have to do with any other but with Messieurs the States, and their Friends and Allies.

I answer'd, That I was very glad to find him in so good a Disposition; that he cou'd not do better than continue it, which wou'd be the Means for him to acquire his Grandeur and Establishments; and that he ought not to doubt of your Majesty's Protection, which his Predecessors had always found; but as to his keeping Monsieur *Zuylesteyn* near him, I believ'd 'twas impossible, after the Resolution the States of *Holland* had taken to change all his Domesticks; that however I wou'd talk to him about it, tho' I thought 'twou'd be to no purpose; but at this Juncture Monsieur *de Zuylesteyn* wou'd do well to retire himself; that I knew Monsieur *de Wit* wou'd procure the same Pension for him from the States, and a Promise of the first vacant Government, which shou'd be only in consideration of the Friendship he shew'd for him

and

and that wou'd be a Mark of Monſieur *de Wit*'s Reſpect for his Perſon, ſince 'twas only that which prevail'd with him to do the ſaid *Zuyleſteyn* ſuch a Service, when he did not believe him to be his Friend. When I told the Sieur *de Wit* of it, he thank'd me for carrying my ſelf as I did; and tho' the Thing is not yet reſolv'd upon, I believe the States will change all the Houſhold.

From Monſieur de Lionne *to the Count* d'Eſtrades, April 16, 1666.

THE Backwardneſs of the Preparations for the Fleet may coſt us dear: For if Monſieur *de Beaufort*, who according to the laſt Letters was embark'd, ſhou'd proceed to the Weſt, either having fought *Smith*, or without fighting him if he cannot meet with him in the *Mediterranean*, unleſs the States Fleet put to Sea without Delay, the *Engliſh* may with all theirs meet the ſaid Duke. The King deſires you to take Notice of this great Inconvenience to Monſieur *de Wit*, that he may prevent it.

Monſieur *de Beverning*, I know not with what Deſign, has ſtrangely diſguis'd and even miſrepreſented what Monſieur *Colbert* ſaid to him. I read one of Monſieur *Colbert*'s Diſpatches to Monſieur *Van Beuningen*: I receiv'd it very *a propos* to remove all ill Impreſſions, and the ſaid *Van Beuningen* was very well ſatisfy'd with it, deſiring that Monſieur *de Wit* might alſo ſee the ſame Diſpatch. I writ this Day to Monſieur *Colbert*, to pray him to ſend you a Copy of it.

I have not Time to finiſh the Diſpatches I ſhou'd ſend to *Copenhagen* and *Stockholm*, and direct to you by to Night's Poſt, as is mention'd in the King's

Memorial; but I thought I ſhou'd however forward yours by the ſame Poſt, that you may make uſe of every Moment to negotiate this Affair with Monſieur *de Wit*: And I will work Night and Day to compoſe the other Diſpatches for Meſſieurs *de Pompone*, *Terlon*, and *Courtin*; and hope to get them ready to forward them to you in two Days by an Expreſs.

From Monſieur de Lionne *to the Count* d'Eſtrades, April 21, 1666.

COunt *William* of *Furſtemberg* arriv'd here two Days ago, and an Envoy from *Munſter*, who ſays, his Maſter is ready to ſign the Treaty, and to paſs the two Conditions which appear'd ſo hard, that of the Renunciation, and the Diſarming to about two thouſand Men, in caſe his Majeſty abſolutely deſires it. He has been already anſwer'd, that thoſe Conditions muſt of neceſſity be paſt, and he's returning in all haſte to his Maſter, to ſignify it to him; but I wou'd hope the Treaty will be ſign'd before he arrives.

The

The Treaty of Peace, between their High-Mightineſſes, the Lords the States-General of the United-Provinces of the Low-Countries, *on the one Part; and his moſt ſerene Highneſs, Monſieur the Biſhop of* Munſter, *on the other Part: Concluded at* Cleves, April 18, 1666.

'BE it known to all and every one by theſe 'Preſents, That Diſſentions having roſe 'laſt Year, between the High and Mighty Lords 'the States-General of the United-Provinces of 'the *Low-Countries* on the one Part, and the moſt 'Reverend and Serene Lord *Chriſtopher Bernard* 'Biſhop and Prince of *Munſter* on the other Part, 'which were ſo embarraſt, that they not only 'turn'd to an open War, but endanger'd its ſprea-'ding in the neighbouring Countries, and eſpe-'cially in the Territories and Dominions of the '*Roman* Empire, and involving them in their Da-'mages and Troubles, unleſs the ſaid Diſſentions 'had been amicably iſſu'd, and an End put to 'em by the Ways of Mildneſs, to prevent the 'Misfortunes and Perils that might enſue: It is 'at laſt happen'd by Divine Goodneſs, and by the 'Mediation, the Efforts, and Cares of the Em-'peror, the moſt Chriſtian King, the Electors of 'the ſacred *Roman* Empire; that is, thoſe of '*Mentz*, *Cologne*, and *Brandenburgh*; and the Princes 'the Biſhop of *Paderborn*, The Count of *Neuburgh*, 'Palatine of the *Rhine*; the Dukes of *Brunſwick*, '*Lunenburgh*, *Wolfembuttel*, and *Calenberg*; that Peace 'was thought of: Wherefore the Lords the States-'General of the United-Provinces of the *Low-*'*Countries*, in order to ſo good an End, have com-

'miſſion'd and deputed the Sieur *Jeremy de Beverning*, Deputy in the Aſſembly of the ſaid Lords the States-General, on the one Part; and the ſaid Biſhop and Prince on his, the Sieur *Matthias Korf*, called *Schmiling*, and the Sieur *Bernard de Wiedenbourg*, Canon and Treaſurer of the Cathedral Church of *Munſter* and *Hildeſheim*, Privy-Counſellor of the ſaid Lord the Biſhop, and Preſident of the Court of Juſtice of *Munſter*; who by virtue of their neceſſary Commiſſions and Procurations, Copies of which are inſerted at the End of this preſent Inſtrument, by a common Conſent of Friendſhip and Peace, have covenanted and agreed as follows.

I. 'That there ſhall be a firm, laſting, and perpetual Peace between the ſaid Lords the States-General of the United-Provinces of the *Low-Countries*, and his moſt Serene Highneſs the moſt Reverend Biſhop and Prince of *Munſter*; to be ſtrictly maintained and obſerved by endeavouring each to procure the Advantage of the other, and teſtifying all the Duties of Friendſhip and Good-neighbourhood.

II. 'That there ſhall be an Amneſty and perpetual Oblivion for what has been committed and done on one Side and t'other, in ſuch manner, that on no Account, and under no Pretext whatſoever, there ſhall not be, on the one Side or the other, any Hoſtility, Damage, or Let, that may turn or tend to any Prejudice, done by each to the other, either by himſelf or another. There ſhall alſo be an univerſal Amneſty in favour of thoſe that have been the Adherents of one Side or the other, except ſuch as ſhall be convict of Treaſon; in ſuch ſort nevertheleſs, that the Courſe of Juſtice ſhall be free, and that their Eſtates ſhall be preſerved for their Wives, Chil-

'dren,

'dren, and Heirs: Neither ſhall the Lord the Bi-
'ſhop refuſe Inveſtiture to any one of his Vaſſals,
'on account and for reaſon of this War, as well
'the Dependants on the Biſhoprick of *Munſter*,
'as the Abby of *Corbie*, nor delay nor put them off
'under any Pretences or Proceſs: Which ſhall in
'like manner be obſerv'd in the like Caſe by the
'Lords the States.

III. 'Further, The Lord the Biſhop of *Mun-*
'*ſter*, as ſoon as the Peace ſhall be made, ſhall
'ſurrender to the Lords the States-General of the
'United-Provinces, all the Towns and Places,
'without any Reſerve, he has taken during the
'preſent War, and ſhall be poſſeſt of at the Time
'of the Concluſion of it; and ſhall ſurrender
'them all in the Condition they ſhall be at the
'Time of the Reſtitution, eſpecially the Towns
'and Caſtles of *Borkelo*; and ſhall promiſe, that
'during this Negotiation, and ever ſince the laſt
'Day of *March*, he will ſo carefully provide, that
'neither by himſelf, nor by his Order, there ſhall
'be nothing impair'd in the ſaid Towns and Pla-
'ces; and will demand nor exact nothing of the
'Subjects, either for Sale or Ranſom of Houſes,
'or under any Pretext whatſoever; but on the
'contrary, ſhall by all ſorts of Means take care to
'have them preſerv'd in the ſame Condition they
'were on the Day above-written: And if any
'thing be in the mean while done to the contra-
'ry, or any Damage whatſoever done to the ſaid
'Places, he ſhall repair them and put them at
'his Expence in their former State: And to this
'End, each of the Parties ſhall be permitted to
'ſend, if they pleaſe, Commiſſioners forthwith to
'the ſaid Places, who ſhall ſee that nothing be at-
'tempted contray to the Tenour of this Article.

IV. 'He

IV. 'He ſhall alſo faithfully take Care, who ſhall 'be at the ſaid time in the ſaid Places, ſhall depart 'thence, and from all the Territories in general 'of the ſaid Lords the States; it being free for 'them to paſs, in caſe of Neceſſity, thro' their 'Countries; in ſuch ſort, nevertheleſs, that it 'ſhall be by the ſhorteſt, and moſt commodious 'Way that may be, as ſhall be preſcribed them by 'a Commiſſary, who ſhall be ſent before to order 'their paſſing into the Territory of *Munſter*. Nei-'ther ſhall they carry away any Booty nor Effects, 'and ſhall in their Paſſage do no Damage or Vio-'lence to the Inhabitants.

V. 'The ſaid Lords the States-General recipro-'cally promiſe, That from and after the 24th of '*April* they will exerciſe no Act of Hoſtility a-'gainſt the ſaid Lord the Biſhop of *Munſter*, nor 'againſt his Biſhoprick; and that they will alſo 'faithfully make Reparations if any thing be done 'to the contrary.

VI. 'The Lords the States-General ſhall cauſe 'their Army, and all the Troops they may have 'in the Territory of the ſaid Lord Biſhop, to de-'part therefrom; and free Paſſage ſhall be alſo 'granted them in the ſame Manner if neceſſary; 'and they ſhall not by themſelves do any Damage 'or Violence to the Inhabitants, nor carry away, 'after the ſaid Day, any Spoil, nor any Effects. 'The Priſoners taken by one Part and the other, 'of whatſoever Condition, ſhall be releas'd with-'out Ranſom, paying only by themſelves the 'lawful Debts contracted during their Detenſion; 'and the Inhabitants on one Part and the other 'may not hereafter exact from the Priſoners what 'they ſhall have extorted from them during this 'War, nor even the Promiſes they ſhall not have

perform'd

'perform'd relating thereunto by the 24th of *April* 'aforeſaid: And as Contributions have been ſet-'tled on one Side and t'other, at certain Sums, 'for the Security of Perſons and Places, payable 'by Monthly or Weekly Payments; they ſhall be 'paid according to the Regulations agreed to 'with the Commiſſioners of the Towns and Vil-'lages, or others, till the laſt Day of *April*, and 'no longer.

VII. 'Tis covenanted and agreed, that the 'Lord Biſhop ſhall forthwith, after the Ratifica-'tion of this Treaty, disband his Army, and 'keep only Troops neceſſary for his Garriſons 'and the Safety of his Province, which the Lords 'Mediators, as alſo the Lord Biſhop himſelf, think 'may be done with three thouſand Men: Ac-'cordingly he promiſes they ſhall not exceed this 'Number, and that he will not hereafter make 'any new Levies unleſs for the Safety and Neceſ-'ſity of the Empire and the Circles, and that Al-'liances, not contrary to this, require it, which 'ſhall not moreover be done otherwiſe, but ac-'cording to the Conſtitutions of the Empire, the 'Inſtrument of Peace, and the Rights of Prin-'ces, to which the Lords the States do not de-'mand it ſhou'd be derogatory.

VIII. 'And further, The ſaid Lord Biſhop re-'nounces all and every Treaty of Alliance con-'trary to this, and will never engage in any new 'one, with any Princes or Powers, againſt the 'Lords the States-General, nor attack their Re-'publick by War.

IX. 'The ſaid Lords the States-General ſhall 'reciprocally declare, as they do declare by theſe 'Preſents, for the Security of the ſaid Lord Bi-'ſhop, that they are not engag'd on their Part in

'any

'any Alliance contrary to this Peace, and which 'may in any manner hinder the End and Effect 'of it; and alſo faithfully promiſe, that the Negotiation of this Treaty being finiſh'd, they will 'not commit any Act of Hoſtility under any Pretext whatſoever, by Force or by Arms, againſt 'the Perſon of the ſaid Lord Biſhop, or againſt 'the Territories of the Biſhoprick of *Munſter*, nor 'will ever engage themſelves againſt him, nor 'againſt his Biſhoprick, with other Princes or 'Powers.

X. 'The Allies alſo and Friends on one Side 'and the other, are compriz'd in this Treaty, and 'namely on that of the Lords the States-General, 'the moſt ſerene and moſt powerful Prince and 'Lord *Frederick* the Third, King of *Denmark*, *Norway*, the *Goths* and *Vandals*; the moſt ſerene 'Prince and Lord *George William*, Duke of *Brunſwick* and *Lunenburgh*; and the Lord *Erneſt Auguſtus* Biſhop of *Oſnabrug*, Duke of *Brunſwick* and *Lunenburgh*, &c. the moſt ſerene Prince and 'Lord *Chriſtian Albert*, Heir of *Norway*, Duke of *Sleſwick*, *Holſtein*, &c. the moſt illuſtrious Count 'and Lord *Anthony Gunterus*, Count of *Oldenburgh*, &c. with all the Kingdoms, Dutchies, 'Counties, Lordſhips, Regions, and Territories 'that they poſſeſs, and ſhall poſſeſs hereafter, together with their Inhabitants and Subjects: and 'on the Part of the Biſhop of *Munſter*, his Sacred 'Majeſty and the *Roman* Empire, and the Confederates of the *Rhine*, or thoſe of their Friends 'that they wou'd have compriz'd in it, and within the Space of two or three Months wou'd declare to be compriz'd in it, with all their Kingdoms, Dutchies, Counties, Lordſhips, Regions, 'and Territories, together with their Inhabitants 'and Subjects. In like manner ſhall be compriz'd 'on one Side and t'other, the Generals and Commanders

'manders of their Troops, namely, the moſt Illuſtrious Count and Lord, *George Frederick*, Count of *Waldeck*, with his Counties and Territories, and that with ſuch effect, that they ſhall enjoy all Things and ev'ry Thing that are therein contain'd; in ſuch Manner nevertheleſs, that if the ſaid Parties and their Confederates, and thoſe that are compriz'd, have any Proceſs or Conteſtation depending, or that ſhall hereafter depend, they ſhall not be determin'd but by amicable Ways, and according to the Rights and Conſtitutions of the Empire, and without Force, or Arms.

XI. 'As to the Lordſhip of *Borkelo*, the Lords the States-General do not deſire that any thing 'ſhou'd be alter'd by this Treaty as to what concerns the direct or profitable Right; but, that 'the ſaid Right remain in the ſame State in 'which it was before the War: But the ſaid Lord 'Biſhop renounces the Right of Superiority over 'the ſaid Lordſhip of *Borkelo*, with its Dependencies, and that with the Conſent of the Chapter; 'in ſuch ſort nevertheleſs, that this Renunciation 'ſhall not prejudice the Right of the Empire in 'any thing; but that it ſhall remain entire in all 'Things; which however ſhall not be decided between the Emperour and the Lords the States-'General, but by amicable Ways, or ſuch as ſhall 'be thought convenient on both Sides.

XII. 'In like manner, the Lords the States-'General, and the Lord Biſhop, with the Conſent 'of the Chapter of *Munſter*, renounce faithfully 'all and ev'ry of their Pretenſions whatſoever, in 'ſuch ſort that they remain extinct by this preſent Treaty.

XIII.

XIII. ‘ The Lord Biſhop, or his Succeſſors, under any Pretence whatſoever, or for whatſoever Cauſe, ſhall not meddle with any Thing appertaining to the Subjects incorporated with the ſaid Lords the States-General; nor ſhall ever, for the future, interrupt any Decree or Reprizals, either by himſelf, or by his Subjects and others incorporated with them, nor hinder the Execution of Things adjudg'd. If, contrary to Expectation, any Difference ſhou'd ever ariſe between the ſaid Lords the States-General, and the Lord Biſhop and his Succeſſors, they ſhall always be determin'd by Ways of Mildneſs. The Proceſſes of private Men ſhall be referr'd to their competent Judges; and under any Pretext, or for any other Cauſe or Reaſon whatſoever, the Lord Biſhop ſhall not attempt any Thing againſt the ſaid Lords the States-General, nor againſt ſuch as are incorporated with them, nor againſt their Subjects, by Arms, Violence, or by way of Act: which the Lords the States-General of the United-Provinces promiſe alſo on their Side for themſelves and thoſe incorporated with them. To which Ends the two Parties hereunto covenanting ſhall be bound, as they oblige themſelves by theſe Preſents, each in his own Right, that to each and ev'ry of them who ſhall proceed by Proceſs before the Judges, Juſtice ſhall be adminiſtred without Delay, and without Exception of Perſons.

XIV. ‘ For the greater Security of the Things above-written, the Emperour of the *Romans*, the moſt Chriſtian King, the Electors of *Mentz*, *Cologn*, and *Brandenburgh*, the Biſhop of *Paderbourn*, the Prince of *Newburgh*, Palatine of the *Rhine*, *Auguſtus* and *John Frederick* Dukes of *Brunſwick* and *Lunenburgh*, and all others, are required to

‘ this

'this Effect to promiſe the Guaranty of this Trea-
'ty, and the Articles contain'd in it, in the beſt
'Form, in ſuch Manner that if one of the Parties
'ſhou'd not perform this Treaty of Peace, and
'the Articles contain'd therein, and ſhou'd diſ-
'agree in any Point whatſoever, they ſhall be
'oblig'd to concur not only by their Authority
'and Dignity, but alſo with all ſort of Succour,
'and Means to make it be obſerv'd.

XV. '*Item*, It is covenanted and thought con-
'venient by both Parties, That the preſent Trea-
'ty, and all that's contain'd and concluded in it,
'ſhall be confirm'd and ratify'd by the ſaid Lords
'the States-General of the United-Provinces, and
'by the ſaid Lord Biſhop and Prince, and by the
'Chapter of *Munſter*, by their reſpective Letters
'Patents under their great Seals, and in ſuitable
'and authentick Form, within the Space of fif-
'teen Days next enſuing, or ſooner if poſſible,
'and that the Exchanges ſhall be made within
'the ſaid Time; and to that End ſafe Conducts
'ſhall be granted to thoſe that are to do it, which
'are by theſe Preſents accordingly granted. And
'the Disbanding of the Troops, as agreed by the
'ſeventh Article, ſhall be made on the Day of
'the ſaid Exchange, and not ceaſe till it be quite
'done, and ſhall be finiſh'd in fifteen Days, to be
'reckon'd from that above-mention'd: And the
'ſaid Treaty ſhall alſo, after the Ratifications, be
'publiſh'd in Form, and in the uſual Places, *&c.*

From

From the Count d'Eſtrades, *to the King*, April 22, 1666.

I Made uſe of the Orders your Majeſty gave me in the Memorial you did me the Honour to ſend me the 16th inſtant, in the Conference I had with the Sieurs *de Wit* and *Huggens*, the States Commiſſioners to treat with me. Though there were eight nam'd, I wou'd have treated only with the Sieur *de Wit* and another with him, to keep the Affair the more ſecret. I told them all that's contain'd in the ſaid Memorial, the Beginning, and the two Reaſons deduc'd from it; reſerving only the Reaſon for my ſelf. After having made 'em fully apprehend your Majeſty's Sentiments, and the Party you believe to be moſt advantagious in the preſent Conjuncture, I exaggerated to them the great Expence a Rupture with *Sweden* wou'd engage 'em in, and the little Benefit the States wou'd reap by a Diverſion made by all the Forces of *Denmark*, and Part of their own, to ſupport that King; and enlarg'd, as much as I cou'd, on all the Reaſons contain'd in the ſaid Memorial: Upon which the Sieur *de Wit* reply'd, All I had alledg'd in the Beginning of the Diſcourſe was ſo ſtrong, and ſo true as to the unjuſt Proceedings of the *Swedes*, that he cou'd not believe your Majeſty wou'd ever ſuffer it to be ſaid, that proud Nation had, by their Haughtineſs, been able to break off a Treaty ſo ſolemnly made with a King ſo powerful as that of *Denmark*, and one who has your Majeſty's Guaranty.

That he thought ev'ry Thing ſhou'd be done to give reaſonable Satisfaction as to their Pretenſions; but to obtain it by Threats, as the Sieur *Isbrand's*

Isbrand's laſt Diſpatch imported, he ſhou'd never adviſe his Maſter to conſent to it, though a Rupture with *Sweden* follow'd upon it, if that King refus'd the juſt Conditions that ſhou'd be offer'd him. That to that Purpoſe, 'twas his Opinion they ſhou'd not in the leaſt depart from the Treaty made at the *Hague*; but if the *Swedes* wou'd accept of the ſame Terms the King of *Denmark* had done, the States were ready to agree with them upon it: Or if they wou'd be Mediators of a Peace with *England*, and promiſe, if the King of *England* was not diſpos'd to conclude one on reaſonable Conditions in four Months, to embrace the Party of the States, and join their Forces with theirs to compel him to it; they wou'd make an equitable Accommodation of their Pretenſions with them. And as to the *Swedes* Suſpicions, that the King of *Denmark* will attack 'em, they will jointly with your Majeſty give them an Act of Guaranty, by which they ſhall promiſe to aſſiſt the *Swedes* in caſe they be attack'd by *Denmark*: That he believ'd after ſuch Aſſurances, *Sweden* (if her Intentions were good) wou'd be ſatisfy'd both with your Majeſty and the States.

He adds, If they departed from the leaſt Thing on the Score of the *Swedes* Threats, 'twou'd give them an Advantage they ſhou'd never be able to recover; and that he knew very well, all they deſir'd was to let *Germany* and *England* ſee how conſiderable *Sweden* was, ſo far as to make Treaties made with Kings be broken through the ſole Fear of her Menaces: That he judg'd after the above-ſpecify'd Offers had been made, if they were refus'd, the King of *Denmark* ſhou'd be ſupported with all their Forces; to which End he wou'd propoſe to the States, ſtill to keep on foot for four Months longer, the Elector of *Brandenburgh*'s and the Duke of *Brunſwick*'s Troops: That he wou'd endeavour to engage thoſe Provinces in a League

againſt *Sweden*, and to ſet others upon attacking *Pomerania*: That if ſhe broke with the King of *Denmark*, the States wou'd cauſe their Troops, and thoſe of their Allies, to march into the Biſhoprick of *Bremen* in caſe the *Swedes* enter'd *Holſtein* and *Jutland*, and the City of *Bremen* demanded their Aſſiſtance: That on the Side of the Sea they wou'd join their Fleet to that of *Denmark*, and ſhou'd then be at leaſt as ſtrong as the *Swedes* and *Engliſh* together.

That your Majeſty on your Part aſſiſting the King of *Denmark* by Subſidies, wou'd give him Means to maintain a Land Army; and he did not imagine but the *Swedes* finding the Parties reſolv'd vigorouſly to aſſert the Treaty of the *Hague*, and little valu'd their Threats, wou'd hearken to Reaſon, and accept the Conditions propos'd; at leaſt if they refus'd them, all *Chriſtendom* wou'd ſee their unjuſt Proceedings, and that 'twas not your Majeſty's Fault, nor the States, that the ancient Treaties were not obſerv'd. This is the Subſtance of all that paſt in our Conference; in which your Majeſty may gueſs at the States Sentiments by the Sieur *de Wit*'s, who finds himſelf deliver'd now of a heavy Burthen by the Peace of *Munſter*, which he knows very well is owing to your Majeſty's Protection, and the Orders that were giv'n Monſieur *Colbert* to manage the Intereſts of the States as advantagiouſly as cou'd be.

The Sieur *de Clingenberg*, the *Daniſh* Envoy, is of a quite contrary Opinion from him at *Stockholm*: He proteſts the King his Maſter will conſent to no Moderating of the Treaty made at the *Hague*, and that he had rather hazard all his Dominions than depart from any Thing for fear of the *Swedes*. He perſiſts in demanding Subſidies to raiſe and maintain two thouſand Horſe; with which, he ſays, the King his Maſter will ſecure all

all his Frontiers, and put his Country into ſuch a Poſture as not to be afraid of the *Swedes*.

Hannibal Sexter writes to him, that your Majeſty has ſent me Powers to agree with him as to the ſaid Subſidies: To which I anſwer'd, I had no other Order than to aſſure him, on all Occaſions, that if the King of *Denmark* be attack'd on Account of this Treaty, your Majeſty wou'd be his Guaranty; but Expedients ought to be look'd after to temper Things, and Means be found out to accommodate 'em without coming to a Rupture: and that this is what I had been juſt then telling the Sieur *de Wit*. I wou'd not enter farther into Diſcourſe with him upon it.

The Sieur *Van Gent* is appointed by the Province of *Holland* to be Governour to Monſieur the Prince of *Orange*, and has at the ſame time receiv'd their Ordonnance purſuant to that Appointment.

There are Commiſſioners nam'd to manage the *French* Affairs. The Sieur *de Wit* has made ſure of the Sieur *Van Ghent*, who is his particular Friend; and 'tis not doubted but he will give the Prince of *Orange* wholſome Advice. The Gentlemen of that Prince's Houſhold, natural-born *Engliſh*, are ſuſpected to promote that Intereſt, and are all turn'd off; the Prince of *Orange* is ſick with Sorrow, and has made a Speech to his new Tutors, which very much ſurpriz'd them. He told them, Since they had taken from him his Domeſticks, and his Governour, and wou'd take on 'em the Charge of his Education, he deſir'd they wou'd do the ſame as to his Affairs, and oblige his Council and Treaſurer to give an Account of the Adminiſtration of his Eſtate; that his Lands were ev'ry Day ſold at mean Prices; that none of his Debts were paid; and though he was at very little Expence conſidering his Quality, yet he knew that ev'n for his own Table, the Butcher, Baker, and other Tradeſmen, were not paid whole Years together; that

he desir'd they wou'd reflect upon it, and think of proper Remedies.

Several Cities are of Opinion his Accounts shou'd be examin'd, but the Dowager will oppose it, because those who had the Management of his Estate were her Creatures, and cou'd not commit the Fault without her Knowledge.

If the Prince of *Orange* keeps to what he said to the Sieur *de Wit*, he will find his Account in it. He assur'd him he wou'd look upon him as his Father, that he wou'd follow his Advice in all Things, and in Effect he has daily secret Conferences with him, of which the Dowager has conceiv'd such a Jealousie, that she chid the Prince, who reply'd with Boldness, That since she had her self thought fit to put him into the Hands of the Province of *Holland*, as well for his Education as other Advantages, he wou'd consider them as those from whom he was to expect his Fortune, and wou'd carry himself towards them and the Sieur *de Wit* with all sort of Respect, Deference, and Friendship; and if she lov'd him as a Mother, she wou'd be glad to find him in this Disposition.

From the Count d' Estrades *to Mons.* de Lionne, April 22, 1666.

THE said *de Wit* declar'd to me in particular, He was very much surpriz'd to observe the King's Inclination was to depart from the Treaty made at the *Hague* with the King of *Denmark*; that he cou'd not but own to me, rather than consent to it he wou'd advise his Masters to hazard ev'ry thing; for this State must be look'd upon as lost if the *Swedes* con'd get such an Advantage of 'em

'em to make 'em break a Treaty ſo ſolemn as that, by their Threats; that he hop'd his Majeſty wou'd alſo conſider the Conſequences of it, and that the States did more than they ought in offering the Conditions already propos'd. He added further, That Meſſieurs the States muſt be very careful how they do any thing with the *Engliſh* and *Swedes* out of Fear or for Menaces; and, that 'twou'd be the Means to deſtroy the State in a little time, and reduce it to nothing: That he writes the ſame Thing to the Sieur *Van Beuningen*, to ſpeak to you about it; and that there can't be a greater Proof of the ill Intentions of the *Swedes*, than their proceeding with ſuch Diſſimulation, and the Pretext they take, in being afraid of the King of *Denmark*'s Arming: That if the Guaranty the King and the States offer them does not make 'em deſiſt from their Deſigns againſt *Denmark*, 'tis eaſie to ſee it is not That which ſets them to work, but a Deſign form'd to make War upon them: That in ſuch Caſe there's nothing to be done, but to put themſelves, as ſoon as they can, in a Poſture to repel this Inſult, and attack the *Swedes*, by being Guarantees to the King of *Denmark*, and aſſiſting him againſt his Enemies. You may, if you pleaſe, make your Reflections upon all that's above-mention'd; you know the Intereſts of the *Swedes* better than I, and their Way of Acting; but by what I know of the Sentiments of *Holland*, and the Cities, they will ſacrifice ev'ry thing rather than depart from the Treaty of *Denmark*: and I do not my ſelf think it is for the King's Service to inſiſt any longer on the Mediums propos'd after what the Sieur *de Wit* ſaid to me from the States; for he and the Sieur *Huggens* have at preſent full Power to anſwer in their Name concerning all the Matters we treat of. I have preſs'd him very much to haſten out their Fleet, and obſerv'd to him what you wrote me of the Danger

the King's might be in their Paſſage Weſtward. He told me theirs cou'd not be ready till towards the End of *May*; but if any Number of *Engliſh* Ships ſhou'd attempt to intercept the King's Fleet, he gave me his Word, in Behalf of the States, that all the Ships that were ready in the *Texel*, the *Meuſe*, and in *Zealand*, ſhou'd put to Sea, which might be to the Number of 50 or 60, and ſail up the River of *Thames*, which wou'd ſoon bring the *Engliſh* Fleet home again.

'Tis a great Happineſs to the States, that the Peace with *Munſter* is made; for if they had had that War on their Hands, with that they are preparing for on the Side of *Sweden*, they muſt have been cruſh'd.

The Reſolution taken by *Holland* for the turning away the Prince of *Orange*'s Domeſticks, is put in Execution. You will ſee in the King's Diſpatch what I write on that Subject. That Prince has Wit, and will have Merit. He is a great Diſſembler, and omits nothing to gain his Ends.

From the King to the Count d'Eſtrades,
April 23, 1666.

'T Wou'd not be prudent to grant the Prince of *Orange*'s Requeſt to you, to interceed with the Sieur *de Wit* that he wou'd leave him the Sieur *Zuyleſtein* his Governour; I think rather, that great Care ſhou'd be taken to hinder the ſaid *Zuyleſtein*'s ſeeing the Prince, who ſhews ſuch a Liking to him, that 'tis eaſie to imagine how eaſie 'twou'd be for this Governour to deſtroy all the Impreſſions that may otherwiſe be endeavour'd to be made in this young Prince's Mind.

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I cou'd not have receiv'd worſe News than what you write me, that the Fleet will not be ready to put to Sea till towards the End of *May*, ſince very great Miſchief may arrive by ſuch a Delay; for having taken my Meaſures in Dependance on the Aſſurances ſo often giv'n me by Meſſieurs the States, that their Fleet ſhou'd put to Sea in the Month of *March*, I made no Difficulty to order the Duke of *Beaufort* to proceed to the Weſt as ſoon as he cou'd, promiſing my ſelf that the States Fleet wou'd ſo employ the Enemy, that there wou'd be no Reaſon to fear they might intercept the ſaid Duke with their main Strength. In the mean while I ſee now they may eaſily do it, if the States Fleet does not put out without Delay, which I deſire you to apply your ſelf about with the Efficacy which you'll perceive the Thing requires, and not need any further Exaggeration from me of a Thing of ſuch Importance.

The Sieur *Van Beuningen* has communicated the Copy of my Lord *Arlington*'s Letter, which has been ſent him. The Sieur *de Wit* has in that fulfilled exactly the Obligations the Allies lie under, and I ſhall on all Occaſions do the ſame on my Part. I cannot conceal to you alſo, that I was a little ſurpriz'd at the Queſtion the ſaid Sieur *de Wit* put to you. If I might not think it convenient that each ſhou'd ſend a Perſon under Pretence of Priſoners, to try what the King of *England* wou'd ſay; becauſe, ſays he, all that's contain'd in my Lord *Arlington*'s two Letters are general Terms which ſignify nothing. 'Tis for this very Reaſon that we ought, in my Opinion, to have a Care how we do any thing of that Kind; for beſides that it cannot be done with Dignity on my Part, eſpecially after I had ſollicited a Peace eight Months by a ſplendid Embaſſy, ſent on purpoſe, one may eaſily perceive that the only Aim of the King of *England* in this is, to create Diſtruſt among

us, by offering each of us Advantages ſeparately, and ev'n to conclude with one of us if he cou'd get either to abandon the other: I think, on the contrary, that to take away all ſuch Hopes from the ſaid King, it imports much more, that the Sieur *de Wit* cauſing an Anſwer to be return'd to the ſaid *Arlington*, ſhou'd ſhew an Indignation, that they ſhou'd think in *England* the States capable of ſo great a piece of Infidelity, as it wou'd doubtleſs be, to treat of a Peace without my Knowledge and Conſent, by clandeſtine Ways; adding, that their very Thinking of it was an Affront to the States: But if the King his Maſter had any ſuch real Intention, he might eaſily make it known by Ways in which no one's Honour may be hurt.

Monſieur *Van Beuningen* repreſented to the King two Days ago, that tho' his Maſters were willing to moderate Matters in the *Swedes* own Way, and that the King of *Denmark* ſhou'd remain neuter, the Nature of the Affair render'd it now impracticable, inaſmuch as by ſigning and exchanging the Ratification of the Treaty of the *Hague*, the ſaid King had declar'd War with that of *Great Britain*, and conſequently 'twas not now enough for the King of *Denmark* to declare he accepted of the Neutrality, unleſs the *Engliſh* at the ſame time made the ſame Declaration with Reſpect to him, and gave him ſufficient Security that they wou'd not attack him; to which however the *Swedes* have not hitherto made any Mention of their engaging the *Engliſh* to conſent. This Inconvenience, without doubt, merits great Reflection, but it does not make me alter my firſt Opinion giv'n you in my Diſpatch of the 16th, becauſe I cannot think the *Swedes*, preſſing as they do for this Neutrality, can mean to tye up the King of *Denmark*'s Hands againſt the *Engliſh*, and leave the latter free againſt *Denmark*. 'Tis ſo abſurd

ſurd a Propoſition, and ſo unjuſtifiable, that I can't doubt but my writing thereupon, as I do by this Poſt to my Ambaſſadors at *Stockholm*, will convince the Regents of the Impracticableneſs of their Overture, at leaſt if they do not alſo, at the ſame time, engage that *England* ſhall obſerve the ſame Neutrality with reſpect to *Denmark*, and give all the neceſſary Security for it; I doubt not, I ſay, but the ſaid Regents will readily oblige themſelves to bind *England* to the ſame Neutrality, and will offer all the Securities that can be deſir'd of them, as may be a Promiſe in Writing, to leave the King of *Denmark* free to act againſt the *Engliſh* without concerning himſelf in the Affair, and perhaps to join on our Side, in caſe the King of *England* refuſes to enter into a Neutrality with reſpect to *Denmark*, or ſhou'd attack his Ships or his Towns. I think therefore that without ſtopping at the Inconveniency the Sieur *Van Beuningen* has repreſented, and which in my Judgment may eaſily be repair'd by one Word only that my Ambaſſadors ſhall ſay in *Sweden*, you ought, on an infallible Preſumption, to believe that the Thing will happen as I ſay. Continue to labour for the Execution of my Orders contain'd in my Memorial of the 16th of this Month, that is, to get the States to moderate Things ſo, as not to render the King of *Denmark*'s Adherence and Actions much more chargeable and diſadvantagious than we ſhou'd receive Prejudice by the Neutrality we propos'd to him to enter into.

From

From the King, to the Count d' Eſtrades, April 30, 1666.

I Receiv'd your Diſpatches of the 22d of this Month, and at the ſame time the Writing Meſſieurs the States order'd to be giv'n you by the Preſident for the Week, relating to the Proceedings of *Sweden* in the Affair of the Treaty of *Denmark*. I like very well that a great deal of Vigour be ſhewn the *Swedes* on this Occaſion; that they be told, if they attack the King of *Denmark* as they threaten, upon their coming to ſuch an Extremity I ſhall be neceſſitated (tho' againſt my Will) to ſupport that Prince, in Conformity to the Act of Guaranty I have giv'n the King of *Denmark* by the late Treaty made at the *Hague*; and, that no Conſideration of Intereſt or Friendſhip ſhall be able to hinder me from accompliſhing heartily what I have promis'd, and above it, ſince my Honour is concern'd, which ought always to prevail over any other Reaſon; and that Meſſieurs the States will do the ſame on their Side: But for all that, I do not alter my Opinion, that, if it ſhou'd happen that theſe Declarations (which ought really to be put in Execution if Neceſſity requires it) are not ſufficient to with-hold *Sweden* from attacking the King of *Denmark*, or if others that he ſhall propoſe for the future, in Conſequence of the ſaid Treaty, ſhall not ſucceed to maintain it; then Prudence, and all good Politicks, require that we ſhou'd give unto all the Mediums and Expedients propos'd, rather than bring a new War with *Sweden* on our Hands to maintain a King whoſe Dominions are ſo diſtant, and expos'd to the Irruptions and Inſults of that

that Crown; which wou'd make the Action of our common Arms againſt the *Engliſh* leſs vigorous.

In the mean while, I highly approve (if the K. of *Denmark* ſays nothing to the contrary to the Ambaſſador that has been diſpatch'd to him, and to *Stockholm*, and always perſiſts in the accompliſhing his late Treaty; I ſay, I highly approve) that no Time be loſt in paying him the Money promis'd him to equip his Fleet, or we ſhall loſe all the Benefit of his arming this Campaign; and you know I have, in Caſe of prompt Payment, given you Power to pay all the 100000 Crowns at once.

If *Clingenberg* continues to preſs you for Subſidies, you may tell him I have written to you, that the King his Maſter knows ſo well I ought not to make that Step at this Juncture, nor exaſperate *Sweden* more, that he has ſent his Secretary to the Sieur *Courtin* to declare to him, he did not approve of the Demand of Subſidies which *Hannibal Sexter* has made to me in his behalf, with ſuch preſſing Inſtances; that he entirely truſted to my Friendſhip; and that I knew, perhaps, better than himſelf, what was moſt for his Good and his Advantage.

I am very glad to hear Monſieur the Prince of *Orange* begins to carry himſelf ſo well as he does; and 'tis no ſmall Matter for the States and their Friends, that there appears a Diviſion breaking out between the ſon and the Mother.

Laſt Monday a Conference was held about the Peace at the Queen of *England*'s, and in her Preſence, between the Sieur *de Lionne*, my Lord *Hollis*, and the Sieur *Van Beuningen*. You will know by the Sieur *de Wit* what the latter ſaid. The Subſtance of what the Sieur *de Lionne* told the Queen, purſuant to the Orders I had given him, was, that my Diſpoſition was ſuch, that my Intereſt ſhou'd not retard the Concluſion of the Peace a Moment.

My

My Lord *Hollis* declar'd alſo, that his Maſter was ſincerely in the ſame Diſpoſition, and deſir'd the ſame. In fine, every thing paſt very well for the firſt Enterview: However we muſt ſtay to ſee what comes from the Part of *England* that's real, to advance this Work, after the Report my Lord ſhall make of what paſt at this Enterview.

From Monſieur de Lionne, *to the Count* d'Eſtrades, April 30, 1666.

I Find by ſome Diſcourſe of Monſieur *Van Beuningen*, their State is under great Apprehenſions, that when the King ſhall take a Reſolution to aſſert the Rights of the Queen againſt the Crown of *Spain*, his Majeſty will think it his Intereſt to attack *Flanders* by Surprize: and having told his Majeſty of the Obſervation I had made, he order'd me to tell you thereupon, that you ſhou'd from him aſſure Monſieur *de Wit* he had no Intention to proceed as they apprehended with you, and would reſolve on nothing in that Affair, till it had been communicated to, and concerted with, him, and that they had together taken all the Meaſures that ſhould be poſſible, and as far as their State ſhould be diſpos'd.

From the Count d'Eſtrades *to the King*, April 30, 1666.

I Receiv'd the Diſpatch your Majeſty did me the Honour to write to me the 23d inſtant. I have had two Conferences with the Sieur *de Wit* ſince the laſt Poſt, upon your Majeſty's Sentiments touching

touching the Affair with *Sweden*; and have omitted nothing to ſhew him, that 'twou'd be moſt advantagious for the King of *Denmark* to remain neuter, provided the King of *England* wou'd do ſo, to which in ſuch caſe your Majeſty conſented. He replied, the States Reſolutions to maintain the Treaty made at the *Hague* wou'd be more advantagious; that all the States had conſented to it, and that 'twou'd be to ſubmit to *Sweden*, to do whatever ſhe requir'd of 'em, and to leſſen very much the Steadineſs the States wou'd obſerve, in maintaining the Treaties they make with Vigour and Conſtancy. I have given Meſſieurs the Ambaſſadors in *Sweden* Advice of every thing that has paſt here between the Sieur *de Wit* and me. I took hold of the Opportunity of an Expreſs diſpatch'd hence by the States to the Sieur *d'Isbrand*, to ſend your Majeſty's Diſpatches, to which I added a Copy of Monſieur *de Lionne*'s; who charg'd me to adviſe them not to advance anything in this Affair, till they receive new Orders from your Majeſty.

In the mean time, they will by my Letters ſee what has paſt here thereupon: I have alſo ſent them a Copy of the States Reſolution, on which they may take their Meaſures.

I thought I had written to your Majeſty, that the firſt Letter the Sieur *de Beverning* wrote to the Sieur *de Wit* was not communicated to the States, nor the Province of *Holland*; and that the Sieur *de Wit* agreed with me 'twas beſt to ſay nothing of it: But as to the ſecond, where he very much commended Monſieur *Colbert*'s Conduct, and in very honourable Terms, that was read to the States-General, and the Province of *Holland*, and regiſter'd in the Regiſtry, and Copies ſent to all the Cities; which ſhews the Obligation the States lie under to your Majeſty, for your Mediation, and Monſieur

Colbert's

Colbert's good Management in promoting the Intereſts of the States in that Negotiation.

As to *Beverning* himſelf, I have often talk'd of him to the Sieur *de Wit*, and obſerv'd to him his Conduct, the Inclination he diſcover'd for the Houſe of *Orange* to the Elector and the Miniſters of the Emperor: But the Sieur *de Wit* anſwer'd, That the Sieur *de Beverning* might fall ſhort in Civility, being very haſty, and judge too lightly of the Mediators Sentiments, nay, expreſs himſelf thereon with too much Liberty and Raſhneſs, being a Fault in his Humour; but at the Bottom he was well-affected, and he would anſwer for him to me as far as for himſelf.

I told him alſo, your Majeſty did not like that Deputies ſhould be ſent under Colour of Priſoners, more clearly to learn the King of *England*'s Intentions as to Peace; that it did not conſiſt with your Dignity, after having kept Ambaſſadors in *England* eight Months to ſollicit it, without any Succeſs; and that all the Endeavours made on that Side had no other Aim but to divide us; that to cut the Matter ſhort, *de Wit* ought to cauſe it to be written to my Lord *Arlington*, That the States knew very well all they did was to create Diviſions between them and *France*, in which the King of *England* was very much miſtaken, the States not being capable of hearkening to any Accommodation without your Majeſty's Knowledge and Conſent; and that if the King of *England* had really ſuch good Intentions, he might ſhew them eaſily by Ways wherein no-body's Honour would be touch'd; as would be that of explaining himſelf freely on his Propoſitions, at the Conference to be held at *Paris* in the *Hôtel* of the Queen-Mother of *England*: Which he lik'd mighty well, and is to write to the ſame Effect to the Sieur *Van Beuningen*, and into *England*. I contin-nu'd to preſs him to ſend new Orders to the Admiralties

miralties to haſten out the Fleet: He has certainly us'd all poſſible Diligence in this Affair; but the Delays of this Country, and the Forms of the Admiralty, were not to be ſurmounted.

Admiral *Ruyter* in his laſt Report ſaid, All that cou'd be done was to have it ready by the End of *May*.

The ſaid Sieur *de Wit* has ſtill renew'd to me the Word he gave me, that if the *Engliſh* detach'd Part of their Fleet to intercept your Majeſty's, they would ſend all the Ships that are ready in the *Texel*, the *Meuſe*, and *Zealand*, into the River of *London*, to make a Diverſion. He told me, Monſieur *Van Beuningen* wrote to him the ſame Thing that's contain'd in your Majeſty's Diſpatch, touching the Overture made by the ſaid *Van Beuningen*, That if the King of *Denmark* accepted of the Neutrality, *England* muſt alſo at the ſame time agree to accept of it: Upon which the ſaid Sieur *de Wit* reply'd, That tho' the King of *England* ſhou'd accept of it, 'twou'd not be for the Advantage of the States; becauſe tho' he was neuter, the King of *Denmark* muſt ſtill remain arm'd, and cou'd not be ſo, but with the States Money; and to give five Millions for a Neutrality, after a Treaty made and ratify'd, is what the States will never conſent to; and that all he could ſay to me upon it was, that the States would keep to it without varying any-thing from the laſt Reſolution they communicated to me; and I find all the Towns of *Holland* incline not to depart from any-thing of it, tho' I have neglected nothing with my Friends to let them ſee that the other Party would be better and more for their Advantage.

The Sieur *Van Ghent* is fix'd for the Prince's Governor, and lodg'd near his Chamber. The Sieur *de Zuyleſteyn*, and all his other Domeſticks are turn'd off; even the Sieur *Boreel*, the Steward of his

his Houſhold, Son to the Ambaſſador that is in *France*, who is found to be naturaliz'd in *England*, tho' a Native of *Holland*.

From the King to the Count D'Eſtrades.
May 6, 1666.

I Receiv'd your Diſpatch of the 30th of the laſt Month, and have nothing to add to what I wrote to you in my former of my Sentiments as to the Affair of *Sweden* with reſpect to *Denmark*, in the Reſolution the States-General have taken; by which I ſee plainly, that under Pretence of Generoſity, the ſaid States will enter into Meaſures which 'tis neither my Deſign nor Intereſt to engage in. However, I hope there will not happen any Hurt or Prejudice to my Service; ſince by the laſt Diſpatches from my Ambaſſadors at *Stockholm*, the *Swedes* have abated very much of their Pride, and do not talk ſo poſitively as they did of the Attack of *Denmark*. This is enough to let me ſee, that the Accomodation of the Affair depends only on a Diſpoſition, or rather the Repugnance Meſſieurs the States have to grant *Sweden* the Satisfactions ſhe demands: Wherefore you muſt omit nothing to preſs the Sieur *de Wit* warmly and inceſſantly to ſend good Orders thereupon to the Sieur *Isbrand*; becauſe the Regency of *Sweden* complains, that they are only amus'd and dally'd with. This therefore is the main Buſineſs now lying before you, on which you ought to ſtand, That Satisfaction be given to the *Swedes*; otherwiſe, I foreſee whatever is done, there will be Subject for a long Repentance.

I was glad to underſtand you took hold of a Courier diſpatch'd to the Sieur *Isbrand* to forward my Diſpatches to my ſaid Ambaſſadors, and at the

the ſame time to inform 'em of what had paſt with you, which is not conformable to my ſaid Diſpatches; detaining that which was for the Sieur *Courtin* purſuant to what I wrote to you.

There's no need of ſaying any thing more of the Sieur *de Beverning*: The Affair he had in hand is finiſh'd, but his Conduct in what relates to me could not have been worſe; and I'm afraid the Sieur *de Wit* is miſtaken in the Opinion he has of that Man's being well-affected.

The Sieur *Van Beuningen* has communicated to me here my Lord *Arlington*'s new Attempts to oblige the States to treat of a Peace without me, and told me the Sieur *de Wit* has acquainted you with the whole; however I don't find any thing of it in your Diſpatch, but only that the Sieur *de Wit* had approv'd the Anſwer I had ſuggeſted ſhould be made to the Propoſitions of ſending a Man privately to *London* to treat of the ſaid Peace.

I am not fully convinced of the Strength and Goodneſs of the Argument made uſe of by the Sieur *de Wit* to you, when he ſaid, Tho' the King of *England* ſhould conſent to a Neutrality with *Denmark*, it wou'd be no Advantage to the States; for tho' he of *Denmark* was neuter, he muſt nevertheleſs ſtill remain arm'd, which he cou'd not be without the States Money: And to give five Millions for a Neutrality only, after a Treaty made and ratify'd, 'twou'd be an ill Bargain, to which the States wou'd never conſent: And as for me, I believe on the contrary; preſuppoſing that 'twas out of all doubt that *Sweden* wou'd attack *Denmark*, 'twou'd be much more beneficial to our common Cauſe to let the King of *Denmark* remain neuter, and paying him five Millions, than bring on our Hands the Defence of the two Kingdoms of *Denmark* and *Norway*, for the Reaſons I have alledg'd ſo at large in my preceding Diſpatches, that it wou'd be ſuperfluous to repeat them here.

I was glad to hear what Alterations had been made in the Officers of the Prince of *Orange*'s Houſhold, and about his Perſon; eſpecially of the Sieur *Van Ghent*'s being appointed his Governor; not doubting but he will inſtil into the young Prince, all the good Diſpoſitions for this Crown that I can deſire. 'Tis a long while ago that I gave you a Power to furniſh the States with the whole Sum deſign'd for *Denmark*.

From the Count d'Eſtrades, *to the King*, May 6, 1666.

THE Sieur *de Wit* expreſt a great deal of Joy when I told him what was contain'd in Monſieur *de Lionne*'s Letter, and ſaid your Majeſty acted towards the States with ſo much Sincerity and Diſintereſt, that you will by thoſe Ways obtain all you ſhall deſire of them; and he obſerves very well, that by not pretending to any thing by the Treaty of Peace that is made with the Biſhop of *Munſter*, or demanding any Condition for your own Intereſts in the firſt Overture of the Conference held at *Paris*, in the *Hôtel* of the Queen-Mother of *England*, your Majeſty has remov'd all the Suſpicions the People had conceiv'd, that your Majeſty wou'd throw ſome Obſtacle in the Way of the Peace, 'till the States were engag'd in a Rupture with *Spain*; of which the People are not now apprehenſive: And he cou'd aſſure me all things ſhou'd be done in Concert, and your Majeſty have no Reaſon to be diſſatisfy'd with the States.

The Prince of *Orange* is quite diſingag'd from his Mother; he behaves himſelf very well, and ſeems to put an entire Confidence in Monſieur

de

de Wit; He can't tell very well how to accommodate himself with Monsieur *Van Ghent* his new Governor; but having a great deal of Wit, and understanding his true Interest very well, that he must be entirely govern'd by the States if he wou'd be restor'd to his Father's Offices; I doubt not he will conform himself to what *Holland* shall prescribe. The Sieur *de Wit* has desir'd me to talk to him from time to time, and I left the Prince this Morning dispos'd to do every-thing the Sieur *de Wit* shall advise him.

The Ratifications were exchang'd the 4th of this Month; the Evacuation of the Towns has been put in Execution; the Bishop's Army is disbanded: So that Affair is consummated.

From the Count d'Estrades *to Mr.* de Lionne, May 6, 1666.

I Have at present very little to do, and have been very easy since all the Cabals have been dissipated, under colour of the Prince, who carries himself very well: He seems to put a great Confidence in me and Monsieur *de Wit*, and he wou'd have me be the Mediator to reconcile all Misunderstandings between them, and bind them together; for which the Princess Dowager is mightily against me: And in truth, that Woman is so much a *Spaniard*, and so unequal, that there are no Measures to be taken with her. The best of it is, she has lost her Credit with her Son, and the Princess of *Nassau*, Governante of the two Provinces; that the Province of *Zealand* has fain out with her, and the Cities of *Holland* which were of her Side have left her: So that her Interest is now sunk, by the Step Monsieur *de Wit* took to get the Province of *Holland* take on them the Charge of the Prince's

Education, without giving any Share of it ev'n to the Provinces and Cities that ſtuck faſteſt by him: This Buſineſs has been manag'd very dextrouſly; and tho' ſhe's cunning and miſtruſtful, ſhe has been made the Cully; ſhe ſees it, now 'tis too late, and it almoſt makes her mad.

I ought alſo to acquaint you, that when the Prince of *Orange* deſir'd me to intercede with Monſieur *de Wit* for his keeping Monſieur *de Zuyleſtein*, I told him that cou'd not ſucceed, becauſe the Province of *Holland* had reſolv'd to diſmiſs him; but that I wou'd however ſpeak about it. I diſcover'd, that at the ſame time, the Dowager and Don *Eſtevan de Gammarre* had ſent to inſinuate to the Deputies of the Cities, that 'twas I who, by the King's Order, preſt to have the Prince's Domeſticks turn'd off, and that I even demanded to have the Prince excluded from his Father's Offices. Monſieur *de Wit* confirm'd me in the Cities being ſatisfy'd of the Truth of it, which renders them the more obſtinate in not conſenting to their being diſmiſt. To undeceive 'em, we agreed that I ſhou'd write a Letter, to be read by him to the States of *Holland*, in which I ſhou'd expoſe the Requeſt Monſieur the Prince of *Orange* had made me, and join to it my own, if they thought it for the Intereſt of the State.

This had ſo good an Effect, that with one Voice the Aſſembly ſaid, There were Deſigns ſet on foot to create Jealouſies againſt *France* by Falſhoods malicioufly invented; and then they ask'd Monſieur *de Wit*'s Advice upon it, which was, That I cou'd not return the Prince a better Anſwer than I had done; that I ought to be thank'd for it, and be deſir'd to diſpoſe the Mind of the Prince to accept of Monſieur *de Ghent* for his Governor, which I did, tho' the Prince dropt ſome Tears. But I can tell you, the Thing is now over, and Matters are in ſuch a Diſpoſition, that I doubt not

not the Prince will perceive 'tis not for his Intereſt to fall in with the King of *England*, who owes him three Millions and pays him not a Sol.

As I was cloſing this Letter, an Agent came to me from Meſſieurs the States, to tell me, Orders were ſent to Admiral *de Ruyter*, to put to Sea as ſoon as poſſible, with as many Ships as he cou'd get together; but I queſtion whether there be enough ready to oppoſe the *Engliſh*; who, I'm aſſur'd, have ſixty Frigats in *Harwich* Road. Meſſieurs the States have cauſed Monſieur *Van Beuningen*'s Letter to be printed, to be ſent to the Provinces and Cities, to let the People ſee, that if the Peace is not made, 'tis not becauſe the States do not deſire it, but the *Engliſh* will not make it. I have ſeen ſeveral Deputies of the Cities, who have told me they will give all they have, even to the laſt Penny, if the King of *England* refuſes the reaſonable Conditions Monſieur *Van Beuningen* has offer'd.

MEMORIAL *from the Count* d'Eſtrades, *preſented to Meſſieurs the States-General of the United-Provinces of the* Low-Countries.

'THE Count *d'Eſtrades*, Ambaſſador-Extraordinary of *France*, repreſents to your Lordſhips, That *Giles Derin*, Merchant, dwelling at St. *Malo*, having ſent to *Norway* a Ship belonging to him of 150 Tons, to load Tar, Oils, Fiſh, and Planks; which Cargo being aboard, and the ſaid Ship being on her Voyage homeward-bound to St. *Malo*, was met the 27th of *January* laſt by a Galliot belonging to *Horn* of fifty Men and two Guns; the Captain of which, after having exercis'd unheard-of Cruelties aboard

the ſaid Ship St. *Laurence*, to oblige the Men to ſay they belong'd to the Enemies of this State; and ſeeing he could not diſcover by the Papers found in the ſaid Ship that they were ſuch, he order'd all the Proviſions, Candles, Books, and Carts Marine, Hour-glaſs, Compaſs, Sounding-Lead, all the Colours, and generally whatever was in the ſaid Ship, to be tranſported aboard the ſaid Galliot; inſomuch that having not wherewithal to continue the Voyage, the ſaid Ship St. *Laurence* and her Crew were left to the Mercy of the Winds, which drove her two hours afterwards on Sands ſix Leagues from the Shoar, where ſhe was loſt, and the Men had much ado to ſave their Lives: And for as much as this Action is a mere Piracy committed on the Subject of a great King, your Lordſhip's Friend and Ally, and at a Time when he is giving you evident Proofs of his Affection; the ſaid Ambaſſador-Extraordinary prays your Lordſhips to cauſe the ſaid *Derin* to be paid the Value of his Ship and Goods, amounting to 17000 Florins, and moreover to cauſe the ſaid Caper to be puniſh'd for having dar'd, without any lawful Cauſe, to abuſe his Majeſty's Subjects, that ſuch Piracies may be prevented for the future; and this he hopes for from your Lordſhips Equity and Juſtice.

Given at the Hague, May 6, 1666.

D'ESTRADES.

MEMO-

MEMORIAL *from the Count* d'Eſtrades, *preſented to Meſſieurs the States-General of the United-Provinces of the* Low-Countries, May 11, 1666.

'THE Count *d'Eſtrades*, Ambaſſador-Extraordinary of *France*, repreſents to your Lordſhips, That Monſieur *Colbert*, Counſellor to the King in his Councils, and his Ambaſſador-Extraordinary to Monſieur the Elector of *Brandenburgh*, having diſpatch'd an Expreſs to his Majeſty, to inform him of the State in which the Negotiation of Peace between your Lordſhips and the Biſhop of *Munſter*, which he was proſecuting with the ſaid Elector, was; the ſaid Expreſs was met near *Bruſſels* by Captain *Lewis* and his Followers, who after having us'd the ſaid Courier after a very cruel Manner, took away from him all the Packets he had about him. And inaſmuch as this Action is contrary to the good Correſpondence between the King his Maſter & his Catholick Majeſty, and your Lordſhips have the ſame Intereſt not to let it remain without Puniſhment, ſince the ſame Thing may daily happen to you; the ſaid Ambaſſador-Extraordinary moſt humbly prays your Lordſhips, not to releaſe the ſaid Captain *Lewis*, who has been taken Priſoner at *Breda*, till he has been inform'd of the King his Maſter's Sentiments on this Subject.

Done at the Hague, May 11, 1666.

D'ESTRADES.

MEMORIAL *from the Count* d'Eſtrades, *preſented to Meſſieurs the States-General of the United-Provinces of the* Low-Countries, May 12, 1666.

THE Count *d'Eſtrades*, Ambaſſador-Extraordinary of *France*, has Orders from the King his Maſter to repreſent to your Lordſhips, that his Majeſty conſidering that by the Peace with *Munſter* the Service of the Body of Troops his Majeſty ſent to your Lordſhips Aſſiſtance is become uſeleſs to you, his ſaid Majeſty has reſolv'd to order them to return to *France*, and to that End has commanded Monſieur *de Pradel*, his Lieutenant-General and Commander of the ſaid Body, to diſpatch away an Expreſs to me his Ambaſſador, to inform me of the Place he thinks moſt proper for the Rendezvous of all the ſaid Troops, and from thence to cauſe them to march in a Body. And ſince for their proceeding all to *Maeſtricht* he wants Orders from your Lordſhips, the ſaid Ambaſſador-Extraordinary promiſes himſelf, that you will forthwith conform to his Majeſty's Intention herein, and give neceſſary Orders for the receiving of the ſaid Troops in the Places where they are to quarter, as well as for their leaving their Garriſons to go to that which Monſieur *Pradel* ſhall think proper for their Rendezvous, and their proceeding thence to *Maeſtricht*: As alſo that your Lordſhips will carefully provide, that as well in the Places under your Obedience where they now ſeparately quarter, as thoſe thro' which they ſhall paſs after they are all join'd, they may be ſupply'd with Proviſions neceſſary to ſubſiſt them commodi-

ouſly

'ouſly according to their Pay, and without being 'chargeable to your Lordſhip's Subjects; to which 'the ſaid Ambaſſador doubts not your Lordſhips 'will readily comply, to acknowledge in ſome 'manner the Service the ſaid Troops have endea-'voured to render you, and will particularly be 'careful that the Orders and *Routes* for the March 'of the ſaid Troops, and ſufficient Furniture for 'them in the Places where they ſhall quarter, be 'executed regularly, that no Confuſion may a-'riſe thro' failure herein. All that remains fur-'ther is, to pray your Lordſhips that they will 'be pleas'd to be expeditious in the ſaid Orders, 'and ſend them to Monſieur *de Pradel* with all the 'requiſite Care, Diligence, and Exactneſs.

'The ſaid Ambaſſador is alſo order'd to demand 'of your Lordſhips the Reſtitution of a *French* 'Ship call'd the St. *Laurence* of St. *Malo*, belong-'ing to *Giles Derin*, of about 150 Tons, which 'after having been taken at Sea by the *Engliſh*, and 'carry'd into their Ports, where ſhe was a long 'time detain'd, was at laſt releas'd, and ſailing 'from *England* towards St. *Malo*, but was again 'attack'd by one Captain *John Gerritſz*, a Priva-'teer living at *Horn*, who having taken out of the 'ſaid Ship what was wanting to govern her, left 'her with thirteen Men to the Mercy of the Sea, 'and ſhe was caſt away near *Zurickze*. Wherefore 'the ſaid Ambaſſador-Etraordinary prays your 'Lordſhips to cauſe Juſtice to be done the ſaid '*Giles Derin*, Owner of the ſaid Ship, by ordering 'the Captain of the Privateer to be condemn'd 'by the Admiralty of *Horn* to the Reſtitution of 'the Value of the ſaid Ship and Cargo, with all 'Coſts, Damages, and Intereſts; what he did 'therein being extraordinary inhuman and an-'juſtifiable; and to give ſuch Directions, that 'the ſaid *Derin* may have a ſpeedy Diſpatch.

Given at the Hague, May 12, 1666.

D'ESTRADES.

From the Count d'Eſtrades *to the King,*
May 13, 1666.

I Have not fail'd to repreſent inceſſantly to the Sieur *de Wit*, and the Deputies of the Cities of *Holland*, all the Reaſons contain'd in your Majeſty's Diſpatches to prevent a Rupture with *Sweden*, and prevail with 'em to accept of the Terms of Moderation your Majeſty offers; but I find them ſo obſtinately bent on maintaining the Treaty made at the *Hague* with the King of *Denmark*, that I ſee no likelihood of their altering, after having come to this Reſolution in concert with all the Provinces.

Monſieur the Elector of *Brandenburgh* is here *incognito*; to morrow he goes to the *Texel* to ſee the Fleet, and carries Monſieur the Prince of *Orange* with him. It appear'd to me that the Sieur *de Wit* is not very well ſatisfy'd with the ſaid Elector, upon his not cooling as to the Project a Copy of which I ſent your Majeſty, and not ſhewing the ſame Zeal to join in this new League as his Miniſters had done. I took hold of what I obſerv'd to tell the Sieur *de Wit*, that the Elector's growing cool ſhou'd oblige him to adviſe the States to comply with the *Swedes* Demands, and rid themſelves of a War, which wou'd be more dangerous and laſting than that with the Biſhop of *Munſter* was. But he's ſtill of the ſame Opinion, and told me the States had reſol'vd to ſend 1800 Men to *Weſt-Frieſland*, and 2000 into *Holſtein*, to ſerve the King of *Denmark*: 'Tis as yet only propos'd, and nothing is yet concluded on. The ſaid Sieur *de Wit* has got Deputies to be ſent from the States to all the Admiralties, to haſten out the

the Fleet, which has ſucceeded very well, twenty two Ships having yeſterday join'd *de Ruyter* at the *Texel*, ſixteen more are expected, and your Majeſty may reſt aſſur'd there will be one hundred Ships ready to put to Sea by the End of this Month, ſixteen of which are deſign'd for Convoys.

From the Count d'Eſtrades *to Monſ.* de Lionne.

MOnſieur *de Wit* has expreſt a great deal of Joy to me for what Diſcourſe you had with Monſieur *Van Beuningen* touching *Flanders*, and the Aſſurances you have given him that the King wou'd do nothing on that Side, without firſt taking his Meaſures with Meſſieurs the States. Suffer me to tell you, Sir, That if the King has any Thoughts of aſſerting his Rights, we cannot be advis'd of it too ſoon, to have Time to negotiate, and gain the Deputies of the Cities, without their perceiving the Drift of our Deſign.

I have got a Receit from Meſſieurs the States for the Sum of 120000 Patacons, in the Form Monſieur *Colbert* ſent me by his Diſpatches.

From the King to the Count d'Eſtrades.

MY Lord *Hollis* has receiv'd the King his Maſter's Anſwer to the Diſpatch by which he gave him an Account of the Conference that was held at the Queen of *Great-Britain*'s; and this was nothing elſe but an Order to leave *Paris* without Delay. A very bold Proceeding! We ſhall ſee here-

hereafter how 'twill be ſupported: And I have good Reaſon to hope God will protect the Cauſe of thoſe that deſire Peace, and have demanded nothing on their Part to arrive at ſo great a Good.

The laſt Letters from *Provence* bring me Advice, That the 29th of laſt Month the Duke of *Beaufort* ſet ſail with a very fair Wind, having under his Command thirty Men of War, eight Fire-ſhips, and a Fly-boat for an Hoſpital-ſhip, ſix *Dutch* Ships, and two ſmall Boats in the States Pay, and twenty one Merchant-men which he convoys. The ſaid Duke will not now meet with the Squadron of *Engliſh* Frigats in the *Mediterranean* commanded by the Sieur *Smith*, I having ſome Days ago receiv'd Information of his being return'd to *Plymouth*, but with an Intention to put to Sea again without Delay, to intercept the ſaid Duke with the whole *Engliſh* Fleet, before he can gain any of my Weſtern Ports. 'Tis ſufficient by expoſing the Thing to let you and the States ſee, that there is an indiſpenſable Neceſſity, if they wou'd not leave my Fleet in manifeſt Danger, that on the Arrival of this Diſpatch they give immediate Order for all their Fleet to put to Sea, or at leaſt all the *Holland* and *Zealand* Ships, and thoſe of the other Provinces which are ready to ſail, as ſoon as they have Advice that the *Engliſh* Fleet ſhall have bent their Courſe to the Coaſts of *Bretagne* and *Normandy*, or towards Cape *Finiſter*, to intercept the Duke of *Beaufort*; by that means to recall the Enemy, thro' Fear of ſeeing *England* itſelf diſturb'd by the States Ships.

MEMO-

MEMORIAL *from the Count* d'Eſtrades, *Preſented to Meſſieurs the States-General of the United-Provinces of the* Low-Countries, May 19, 1666.

'THE Count *d'Eſtrades*, Ambaſſador-Extra-
'ordinary of *France*, has Orders from the
'King his Maſter to preſent from him to your
'Lordſhips, the Act of his Majeſty's Guaranty,
'containing the Ratification of that which Mon-
'ſieur *Colbert* promis'd in his Name in the Treaty
'of Accommodation between your Lordſhips and
'Monſieur the Biſhop of *Munſter*, concluded and
'ſign'd at *Cleves* the 18th of *April* laſt; to which
'he gives Satisfaction by the preſent Memorial,
'and the ſaid Act join'd hereto. He has Orders
'alſo to let your Lordſhips know, that Monſieur
'*Koningſmark* the *Swediſh* Ambaſſador has preſented
'the King a Letter from the King his Maſter, in
'which he offers his Mediation for the Peace with
'*England*. His Majeſty wou'd not return any
'Anſwer to it, without having firſt thoroughly
'inform'd himſelf of your Lordſhips Sentiments
'thereon. Wherefore the ſaid Ambaſſador-Ex-
'traordinary prays your Lordſhips to commu-
'nicate them to him, that he may give his Ma-
'jeſty an Account of them, and his Majeſty may
'afterwards return an Anſwer to the ſaid *Swe-*
'*diſh* Ambaſſador, the more agreeable to your
'Lordſhips Intentions, and his Majeſty's Deſire to
'promote your Intereſts: As alſo to pray your
'Lordſhips that you will be pleas'd to permit a
'*French* Ship and her Crew, the *Hope*, Captain
'*Francis Medin* Commander, belonging to the
'*Eaſt-India*-Company of *France*, Burthen 400
'Tons, loaden with Maſts, Pitch, Tar, and Plank

'at

at *Sweden*, to depart from the Port of *Rotterdam*, where ſhe now is, and to go to the *Texel*, to join the reſt that are there bound for *France*.

Given at the Hague, May 19, 1666.

The Act of Guaranty from the moſt Chriſtian King, for the Treaty of Peace between the States-General of the United-Provinces, and the Biſhop of Munſter, *made at* Cleves, April 18, 1666.

THE King having been acquainted as well with the Treaty of Accommodation between the States-General of the United-Provinces of the *Low-Countries*, and the Biſhop of *Munſter* Prince of the Empire, concluded and ſign'd at *Cleves* the 16th of *April*, 1666; as with the Act, by which the Sieur *Colbert*, Counſellor to his Majeſty in his Councils, Maſter of Requeſts in Order of his *Hôtel*, has promis'd, by Virtue of the Power granted him by his Majeſty, the Guaranty of the ſaid Treaty, according to the fourth and other ſubſequent Articles: His Majeſty has ratify'd and ratifies what has been done by the ſaid *Colbert*, and has promis'd and promiſes the ſaid Guaranty. In token of which he has ſign'd theſe Preſents with his own Hand, and caus'd his privy Seal to be affix'd; counterſign'd by me his Counſellor, Secretary of State, and of his Commands and Finances.

At St. Germain en Laye, May 13, 1666.

Sign'd,

LEWIS.

and lower,

DE LIONNE.

From

From the Count d'Eſtrades, *to the King*, May 20, 1666.

I Receiv'd the Diſpatch your Majeſty did me the Honour to write to me the 14th inſtant: I have repreſented to the Sieur *de Wit* what your Majeſty wrote to me concerning the Danger of your Fleet, in caſe that of *England* ſhould intercept Monſieur *de Beaufort*; and exhorted him to ſend Orders from the States to Admiral *de Ruyter*, to put to Sea with the Ships that were ready, on the firſt Notice he ſhould receive of the ſaid *Engliſh* Fleet; which he has communicated to his Maſters, who have promis'd to ſend their Orders to all the Admiralties to haſten out the Ships, and to *de Ruyter* to ſail with all thoſe that are ready, on the firſt Notice. I have been confirm'd by ſeveral Hands, that the States Fleet will be ready by the End of this Month, ſo that I hope your Majeſty's may come to the Weſt with Safety. Advice from *England* tells us, their Admiral is put into the River of *Thames* with ſixteen Ships, and that he can't be ready to ſail again in a Month: The ſame Advice informs us, the Plague is in their Fleet, which is to rendezvous in the *Downs*; and that 'tis not thought they can get out in all this Month of *May*.

The Sieur *de Wit* has made uſe of the King of *England*'s refuſing to treat of a Peace, to perſuade the Cities, that all the Letters my Lord *Arlington* wrote, were only an Artifice to divide them from *France*; and the recalling my Lord *Hollis* without anſwering the Propoſals which were made, has ſo exaſperated them, that they have come to a warm Reſolution to contribute further towards carrying on the War.

Your

Your Majesty's obliging and disinterested Way of Proceeding on all Occasions is still highly extoll'd in all the Cities of *Holland*. I hope your Majesty will in time receive the Effects of the Protestations the Deputies of the Cities have made to me, to remain always steady in your Majesty's Interests. The Prince of *Orange* is not yet return'd from the *Texel*; he was joyfully receiv'd by all the Officers and Seamen; his Presence made above a thousand Seamen enter into the Service; he carries himself very well, and with all manner of Confidence in the Sieur *de Wit* and the Sieur *Van Ghent*.

I have been inform'd by a very good Hand, the Elector of *Brandenburgh* is ordering his Forces to march to attack *Magdeburgh*; this is not the Way to execute the Project which has been form'd: The Sieur *de Wit* is not very well pleas'd, that the Troops are sent so far out of the Way, without that Matter's being done in Concert.

The News the States have receiv'd from the Sieur *d'Ibrand* from *Sweden*, is better than it was: The Great Chancellor of *Sweden* has discours'd him in such Terms, that there are Hopes Things may be accommodated: And I believe, if there remains no other Obstacle but the contenting them as to their Pretensions, provided they are regulated by what Mediators shall think reasonable, the States may be brought to give them Satisfaction. I have receiv'd no Letters from Messieurs your Majesty's Ambassadors these two Posts; they must have been intercepted, not doubting but they wou'd give me Advice of what had past in the present Conjuncture.

The States this Morning nam'd the Officers that are to march to *Holstein*, there are four and twenty Troops of Horse, and a Regiment consisting of a thousand Foot.

The President for the Week came to me just now to tell me from the States, that they thought them-

themſelves very much oblig'd to your Majeſty, for the Anſwer your Majeſty return'd Count *Coningſmark*; That they had reſolv'd to accept of *Sweden* to be Mediatrix between *England* and them, upon Condition ſhe declares ſhe will be neuter, and commit no Act of Hoſtility againſt them, nor againſt the King of *Denmark*, while the Negotiation ſhall depend. They have order'd the Sieur *Van Beuningen* to enlarge upon their Intentions to your Majeſty.

From the Count d'Eſtrades *to Monſieur* de Lionne, May 20, 1666.

I Have depoſited the Act of the Ratification of the Treaty of Peace made at *Cleves* between Meſſieurs the States and the Biſhop of *Munſter*, into the Hands of the Preſident for the Week.

The other Act, which is for the Biſhop, I have given to the Sieur *Heſſing*, his Agent with Meſſieurs the States, who has given me a Receit.

You'll ſee by the King's Diſpatches, how much Meſſieurs the States think themſelves oblig'd to his Majeſty, for his deſiring to know their Sentiments before he anſwer'd the King of *Sweden*'s Letter, in which he offers his Mediation for the Peace with *England*. Monſieur *de Wit* told me yeſterday on this Subject, Monſieur *Van Beuningen* had written to him, Nothing cou'd be done more ingenuouſly, nor with more Affection for the Intereſt of the States, than as the King acts upon all Occaſions: To which he added, That the States were very much oblig'd to you for the Facility the ſaid *Van Beuningen* found from you, to diſcourſe of their Concerns amidſt the hurry wherein ſo many Affairs muſt put you; and that he muſt ev'n do you the

Justice to own, that you very often lay aside your own to mind those of the States: These are the very Terms us'd in Monsieur *Van Beuningen*'s Letter. Upon which Monsieur *de Wit* desir'd me to thank you, and to assure you from him, and in the Name of the States, that they wou'd look upon you as one of the best Friends they ever had, that you may depend on their Friendship, and that they would always keep in Remembrance the Obligations they lie under to you. If you think fit, Sir, to take Notice in one of your Letters, that I have aquitted my self of the Request made me by Messieurs the States and Monsieur *de Wit* thereon, I will shew them what you write to me, and that will have a very good Effect.

Monsieur *de Wit* talk'd to me afterwards of some Discourse you had had with Monsieur *Van Beuningen*, touching some Division of the King's Pretensions as to what is due of the Queen's Dower, and gave me to understand that might be restrain'd to *Cambray*. Upon which he very much commended the King's Moderation; and told me, if his Majesty thought it convenient that he should employ himself therein, he wou'd do it with Joy, and with Hopes of Success, in disposing the *Spaniards* to it.

I answer'd him, I had no Cognizance of that Affair, but doubted not Monsieur *Van Beuningen* wou'd hear of it from you when that Matter was set on foot. He desir'd me to take no Notice that he had spoken to me of it, wherefore I entreat you that this Discourse may be betwern you and I; because having Occasion to make use of Monsieur *de Wit*'s Confidence in me in other Affairs, I believe you will think it proper that he shou'd not have any Reason given him to withdraw it.

From the King, to the Count d'Eſtrades,
May 21, 1666.

I Receiv'd your Diſpatch of the 13th of this Month. Whatever they ſay with you on the Affair of *Sweden* with reſpect to *Denmark*; and tho' I do not my ſelf blame the Steadineſs with which they inſiſt on that King's acting conformably to the Treaty lately concluded at the *Hague*; I nevertheleſs continue to tell you, I have not alter'd my Opinion with reference to what I've already written to you thereon; that if the *Swedes* Rupture with the King of *Denmark* is infallibly to be expected, he had better accept of the Neutrality that's offer'd him, and 'twou'd be better for us to adviſe and bring him to it under-hand, than load our ſelves with the Burthen of defending him againſt powerful Enemies at a Diſtance, and Enemies who have ſo many Conveniences and Means to hurt him. But hitherto 'tis well enough to give Threats for Threats, and to ſtrive to ſave that Prince by an apparent Steadineſs.

In the mean time, the Sieur *de Wit* muſt have diſguis'd his Sentiments either to you or to the Sieur *Van Beuningen*, with reſpect to the Elector of *Brandenburgh*'s Diſpoſition to the League the States propos'd to him: For you write that the ſaid Sieur *de Wit* ſeem'd diſſatisfy'd thereupon with the ſaid Elector; and he has written to the ſaid *Van Beuningen*, that that Prince is very hot upon the League, and had even diſcover'd to him, that he was already engag'd by a Treaty to aſſiſt the King of *Denmark* againſt *Sweden*, if he did not break openly with the latter; which is the only Difference between what is propos'd to him, and what he has oblig'd himſelf to do.

I was very glad to hear the good News you write to me, that the States will have 100 Ships ready to put to Sea by the End of this Month, 16 of which are design'd for Convoys. I shall let you know this very Day, or by the next Post, what my Sentiments are of the Action and Junction of our Fleets, pursuant to the Instances *Van Beuningen* makes here, that we come to a Resolution thereon.

I knew Count *Coningsmark* was to present me a Letter from the King his Master to offer his Mediation for the Peace; I caus'd it to be concerted with *Van Beuningen* what Answer might and ought to be given him; and, according to his Opinion, I resolv'd to tell him, I receiv'd and accepted of his Offer with Pleasure, and set a great Value on it, earnestly desiring Peace, and particularly, that *Sweden* shou'd have the Glory of procuring so great a Good to Christendom; that Messieurs the States had already assur'd me by their Ministers, that their Sentiments were the same; but it happen'd that the King of *Denmark* was now as much at War with *England*, and we were engag'd not to treat of any Accommodation without his being taken in: 'Twas therefore indispensably necessary that *Sweden* should offer the said Mediation to that King; that I and the States were assur'd he wou'd make no Scruple of accepting of it; and thus it is not an Obstacle contriv'd on purpose to evade his Offer, but a Fact which had happen'd, the Truth of which he knew as well as themselves, and wou'd have no Consequence on the main of the Affair, provided so necessary, tho' so little, a Formality was got over.

Mem-

Memorial from the King to the Count d'Eſtrades, *ſent by Monſieur* de Lionne, May 21, 1666.

'AS to what concerns the Employ and Junction of the King's and Meſſieurs the States naval Forces, there being nothing of more Importance for the common Good, than to come now to a Reſolution on that Matter, his Majeſty deſires that you will enter into a Conference with the Sieur *de Wit*, and tell him, the Project he mention'd to you of bringing his Majeſty's Fleet to *Bell-Iſle*, is half executed, ſeeing he has ſent Orders to Monſieur *de Beaufort* to come thither; and that the Remainder of that Project, to join the Fleets between *Boulogne* and *Diepe*, is approv'd of by his Majeſty, provided it is to be done. But before ſuch a Thing is attempted, his Majeſty thinks a good Eſtimate ſhou'd be made of our common Forces and thoſe of *England*, and Reſolutions taken as to the general Conduct of this War during this Campaign; to agree whether 'twill be moſt advantagious to ſeek Opportunities to give Battle, or by ſeeming to ſeek them to avoid coming to an Engagement, to tire out the *Engliſh*, and oblige them, by the Impoſſibility of maintaining this Expence, to hearken to Peace.

'And it being abſolutely neceſſary, in order to a right Reaſoning on theſe two Propoſitions, to know how many Ships either Side will have, and of what Strength, his Majeſty deſires you will tell the Sieur *de Wit*, his Army will be compos'd of forty four good Ships, and fourteen Fire-ſhips; that is, twenty nine Men of War, two ſmall Frigats, and eight Fire-ſhips, coming

'from the *Levant* Westward, under the Command of Monsieur *de Beaufort*; thirteen Men of War, and five Fire-ships, which are in the Dock of *Mardike*; that these Men of War will carry from forty to four-score Guns, and that the Crews of these Ships are a third at least stronger than Messieurs the States Ships of the same Burthen; And after having given him well to understand how much the said Sieurs the States are oblig'd to his Majesty for making so great and extraordinary an Effort to put himself into a Condition to procure them a good Peace; you shall tell the said Sieur *de Wit*, 'tis necessary his Majesty shou'd in like manner be inform'd of the Number and Strength of the Ships they shall put to Sea, and that they acquaint him with all the Information they shall get of the King of *England*'s Forces, that they may thereupon deliberate the better on these three Propositions, Whether it will be found expedient for the common Cause to join the Fleets, and come to a general Battle; or by seeming to seek Opportunities of engaging, 'twill be best however to avoid it; and in that Case, how the Fleets of both Nations shall act.

'And if it be thought proper to join the Fleets to come to a Battle, in case this Junction shou'd be hinder'd by the Interposition of the *English* Fleet, how the two Fleets shall act while they are divided, and 'till their Junction; Monsieur the Count *d'Estrades* shall press the Sieur *de Wit* to know the Sentiments of Messieurs the States, and their most experienc'd Sea-Officers, as soon as possible, and communicate them immediately to his Majesty, who will always conform himself to what shall be thought most beneficial for the common Cause. He only desires, that in case a general Battle be thought most adviseable, the King of *Denmark* may join his Fleet of forty

'Ships

'Ships to that of the States, provided he does not 'want 'em for the Defence of his own Dominions; and to that End there's no Diligence which 'ought not to be us'd to induce him to it, even tho' it should cost a considerable Sum of Money.

'As to the Command of the Fleets in case of Junction, his Majesty desires the Sieur *d'Estrades* 'to examine the Treaty of 1635 with Care, and 'also all the other Treaties which speak of it, 'and to know of the said Sieur *de Wit* what the 'Intention of Messieurs the States is; his Majesty 'not doubting but they will pay his Flag, and the 'Person of the Admiral of *France*, all the Respect 'they ought to do.

From the Count d' Estrades *to the King*, May 27, 1666.

AS soon as I receceiv'd the Dispatch your Majesty did me the Honour to write to me, the 21st instant, I gave the Sieur *de Wit* Notice that I wanted to confer with him and the Deputies on secret Affairs; in which, the fewer were the Persons concern'd, the better would the Secret be kept. He came to me accompany'd only by the Sieur *Huggens*, deputed by the States-General for this Commission. I acquainted them with the Contents of your Majesty's Dispatch, and the Memorial Monsieur *de Lionne* sent me, concerning the Junction of our Fleets: After they had seriously reflected upon it, the Sieur *de Wit* said the Matter was of so great Importance, they wou'd summon all the most experienc'd Sea-Officers, to come to a good Resolution on the Points propos'd. We had afterwards three Conferences,

and this Day they gave me their Reſolution, which I ſend to your Majeſty.

Admiral *de Ruyter* is of Opinion, that the beſt Poſt for their Fleet is between *Calais* and *Dover*; becauſe if they are ſooner at Sea than the *Engliſh*, the Ships that ſhall come out of the River of *London*, will not be able to join in the *Downs*. By the ſame Means all Communication will be cut off between *Portſmouth*, *Plymouth*, and other Ports, and that River: And the *Dutch* Fleet being thus poſted between the *Engliſh* and your Majeſty's, the latter may join them without any Oppoſition.

But alſo if the *Engliſh* Fleet ſhou'd get out before them, the *Dutch* muſt without Delay fight them, that they may loſe the opportunity of the Junction.

As to the Flag, and all other Honours the States owe Monſieur the Duke of *Beaufort*, they promiſe punctually to follow the 12th Article of the Treaty in 1635, where every thing is very clearly ſpecify'd and regulated.

Abſtract of the Twelfth Article of the Treaty of 1635.

'AND in caſe the ſaid Squadrons ſhou'd come together, as it may happen to be neceſſary for the common Good, the Admiral of the ſaid Lords the States ſhall preſently lower his Flag on the Main-maſt, and ſalute the King with his Guns, and the King ſhall ſalute the Admiral of the States, according to Cuſtom, and as it has been practis'd by the King of *Great-Britain*, when his and the States Fleets have join'd. After the ſaid Salutation, the Officers of the ſaid Ships being met aboard the Ship that ſhall carry the King's Flag on her Main-maſt, ſhall conſult together in a common Council of War, to do on all Occaſions, which ſhall not be pro-

'vided

'vided for by their reſpective Inſtructions, what 'is thought moſt convenient. The Admiral ſhall 'have the firſt Voice in the ſaid Council, and the 'Admiral of the Lords the States the ſecond, and 'the King's Vice-Admiral the third, and the 'Lords the States Vice-Admiral the fourth, the 'King's Rear-Admiral the fifth, and the Lords 'the States Rear-Admiral the ſixth; and the reſt 'of the Officers who ſhall on both Sides be ſum-'moned to Council by the common Reſolution 'of the ſaid Admirals, ſhall give their Voices al-'ternatively according to what is above directed, 'and conclude afterwards by Plurality of Voices; 'and the Concluſion ſhall be ſet down in Writing, 'by a Secretary of the ſaid Council, who ſhall 'underſtand the *French* Tongue, and that of the 'ſaid Lords the States.

But as to the Councils of War, they think fit, if your Majeſty approves of it, that inſtead of compoſing them of ſo great a Number of Officers as is contain'd in the Article, they be reſtrain'd to four or five of both Nations, choſen by each Admiral.

Your Majeſty will ſee by the Memorials the States have juſt ſent me, which I have not had Time to get tranſlated into *French*, the Number of their Ships, Men, and Guns; as alſo that of the King of *England*'s Fleet, which they are ſure is true, and that there's no doubt to be made of it.

Your Majeſty will alſo ſee the Anſwer the States have made me to the Memorial I preſented them, touching the King of *Sweden*'s Offer of his Mediation to your Majeſty. They were very well pleas'd to underſtand your Majeſty's Sentiments thereupon, to which they have conform'd.

I cannot well judge to which of us, either the Sieur *Van Beuningen* or me, the Sieur *de Wit* diſ-

guis'd

guis'd himself; but certain it is, he has done his utmost with the Elector of *Brandenburgh*, to engage him to let his Army stay on his Frontiers till the Affairs of *Sweden* are come nearer to a Determination; which he refus'd, and sent Orders to his General to march into *Prussia*, the same Day that he parted from the *Hague*.

'Tis true also, that within these seven Days, the said Sieur *de Wit* has caus'd a Commission to be sent from the States to the Sieur *de Beverning*, to wait on him at *Utrecht* at his Return from the *Texel*, and propose this League to him again. The said *Beverning* has written, that Monsieur the Elector consented to it, and had empower'd the Sieur *Suerin* to conclude it. Accordingly the said Sieur *de Wit* is now labouring with the said *Suerin* to draw up the Articles. 'Tis true also, that the Elector told the Sieur *de Wit*, when he prest him at the *Hague* to conclude the Treaty propos'd, and to stop the March of his Troops, that if the King of *Sweden* broke with the King of *Denmark*, he was engag'd by a Treaty to assist *Denmark*, and would do it.

I have receiv'd Letters from Messieurs the Ambassadors in *Sweden* of the 12th instant, which take notice of the Receipt of all mine, and your Majesty's Dispatch which I gave the States Courier. Thus they have been inform'd of all the Orders your Majesty sent me, and ev'ry thing that has pass'd at the *Hague*. They write to me, that the *Swedes* begin to be a little more complying; but I don't perceive all that I have been able to urge on the Contents of your Majesty's Dispatches, which I have shewn the Committee of secret Affairs, of whom the Sieur *de Wit* is one, does at all incline them to alter their Resolution. They persist vigorously to maintain the Treaty made at the *Hague* with the King of *Denmark*; and to that End have sent away two thousand Horse and one thousand Foot to remain in the Country of *Holstein*.

They

They have appointed eighteen hundred Foot for *West-Friesland*; ſo that the King of *Denmark*'s Miniſters aſſure them there's nothing to be fear'd for their Maſter's Territories.

I inform'd the ſaid Committee, That if they thought 'twou'd be for their Service and Intereſt that your Majeſty's Troops ſhou'd ſtill remain in *Holland*, as the *Daniſh* Miniſters had repreſented to him, your Majeſty wou'd order the Departure of his Troops to be put off as long as they pleas'd.

They replied, after having conferr'd with the States, That they moſt humbly thank'd your Majeſty for ſo many eſſential Tokens of his Affection; that they had provided for the Security of the King of *Denmark*'s Country; and pray'd me to write to Monſieur *de Pradel*, to execute what had been reſolv'd for the Departure of the Troops, who are to be at *Benmeer* the 6th of *June*, to paſs the *Meuſe*. I have given Monſieur *de Pradel* Advice of it by the Sieur *de Langlee*, whom I detain'd at the *Hague* till they had ſignify'd to me their Reſolutions thereon.

Your Majeſty may take your Meaſures in Dependance that, if the Wind is fair, the States Fleet will put to Sea in five or ſix Days. The *Zealand* and *Rotterdam* Squadrons cruize off of *Schevelingen*, waiting for the Fleet's coming out of the *Texel*.

MEMORIAL *from the King to the Count* d'Eſtrades, *ſent by Monſ.* de Lionne.

'SInce the Memorial which was ſent the Sieur Count *d'Eſtrades* by me laſt Poſt, concerning the Action of the Fleets, the Sieur *Colbert* has had a Conference with the Sieur *Van Beuningen* on the ſame Subject, and particularly on the

'Thought

'Thought communicated to him by the Sieur *de Wit*, which he likewiſe imparted to the ſaid *Van Beuningen*, for the Junction of his Majeſties and the States Fleet between *Boulogne* and *Diepe*; and though 'tis very certain that Junction is very neceſſary, and may be very beneficial to the Common Cauſe, there ſeems to be a great many Difficulties in their joining where the ſaid Sieur *de Wit* has mention'd, becauſe the Channel being very narrow, the States Fleet will not perhaps be able to paſs by the *Engliſh* if they are in the *Downs*, or on any other Part of the *Engliſh* Coaſt in the Channel, which it muſt do paſſing from the *Texel* to a Rendezvous between *Boulogne* and *Diepe*; and 'tis impoſſible but that one of the Fleets coming to the Rendezvous before the other, muſt ſtay there a long time, and be expos'd, it being impoſſible to have a fix'd Rendezvous in ſo narrow a Sea, where contrary Winds cannot be avoided; and after having well examin'd and diſputed what may beſt be done, the two Fleets being in the State and Situation they now are, and the *Engliſh* Fleet, to the Number of 90 Men of War, in the *Downs*, ready to put to Sea, if they are not already ſail'd.

'The States Fleet in the *Texel* not yet got together, and cannot put to Sea till the 5th or 6th of the next Month.

'The *Daniſh* Fleet not yet ready, and His Majeſty's not yet come into the Ocean.

'It being therefore impoſſible that the States Fleet can at preſent join either with his Majeſty's or the *Daniſh*, and that of *England* being at Sea, the States muſt conſider well whether they will expoſe their Fleet to a Battle alone againſt that of *England*, or will keep in their Ports or Roads till they can join one of the Powers that have ſided with them, or both of them together.

'It

'It ſeems to me, Prudence requires that the 'States Fleet ſtay in the *Texel* till that of his Ma-'jeſty be arriv'd in the Weſt, and that of *Denmark* 'ready to join one of them, according to the 'Courſe the *Engliſh* Fleet ſhall take, inaſmuch as 'if that Fleet goes Northward, the States may 'follow it, and give his Majeſty's Advice of it, 'which may enter the Channel without Danger, 'and join that of the States; as reciprocally, 'if the *Engliſh* Fleet leave the Channel to attack 'his Majeſty's, that of the States may in the ſame 'Manner follow it; and adviſing the *Daniſh* of it, 'the latter may likewiſe follow, and join that of 'the States.

'If the King of *England* divides his Fleet to 'hinder theſe Junctions, each of the Fleets will 'be ſtrong enough to reſiſt that which ſhall at-'tack it. To make all Things ready for the Exe-'cution of this Project in caſe the Sieur *de Wit* ap-'proves of it, 'tis neceſſary Meſſieurs the States 'labour diligently, and treat with the King of '*Denmark*, to oblige him to join his Fleet, and 'put forthwith to Sea in caſe an Opportunity of-'fers: And as to his Majeſty's Fleet, as appears 'by a Letter from the Duke of *Beaufort* from *Ali-'cant*, of the 8th of this Month, there's Reaſon to 'hope 'twill be ſoon in theſe Seas; and that it 'may be the readier to join, his Majeſty has or-'der'd it to the River of *Pointrieux* over-againſt 'the Iſle of *Brehac* in *Bretagne*, which is ſo ſituated 'that it may get out with one Wind only, and 'ſet Sail; whereas if it was at *Breſt*, beſides the 'Difficulty of getting out of the Harbour, there 'muſt be two Winds at leaſt for its entring the 'Channel.

'In caſe the ſaid Sieur *de Wit* approves of this 'Project, you ſhall forthwith make it known, that 'his Majeſty may get all Things ready for the ex-'ecuting it.

'And

'And in caſe alſo the ſaid Sieur *de Wit* thinks it 'abſolutely neceſſary to attempt the Junction 'ſooner than can be by what is above-mention'd; 'twill be abſolutely neceſſary that aſſoon as his 'Majeſty's Fleet is arriv'd, the Commanders of 'the States lay hold of the firſt Opportunity to 'ſail out of the *Texel* to come to *Zealand*, and take 'a ſtrong Wind to carry it in 24 Hours to the 'Entrance of the Channel, where his Majeſty's 'Fleet may meet it.

'The ſaid Sieur *d'Eſtrades* ſhall further acquaint 'the Sieur *de Wit*, that the *Mediterranean Sea* being ſo entirely unprovided of Ships, and only 13 of his 'Majeſty's Galleys there to carry on the War, 'tis abſolutely neceſſary, to deprive the *Engliſh* of 'all Hopes of recovering their Trade, that the 'States ſend away, at the lateſt, by the End of '*June*, or Beginning of *July*, the 12 Frigats they 'have ſo long time promis'd, to which his Majeſty 'will join ſix Ships he has built in the *Levant*. 'This Point is of ſuch Importance, that the ſaid Sieur *d'Eſtrades* muſt not omit ſpeaking to the 'ſaid Sieur *de Wit* about it till it be done.

'As to what relates to the Command of the 'Fleets when they are join'd, his Majeſty refers 'himſelf to the former Memorial.

Done at St. Germain en Laye, *May* 28. 1666.

From the King to the Count d'Eſtrades.

I Thought it neceſſary to ſend you this Diſpatch by an Expreſs, on the Sieur *Van Beuningen*'s giving us Information here, which is confirm'd by your laſt Letters, of the Reſolution taken by Meſſieurs the States to put their Fleet to Sea to fight that of *England*; upon which, I deſire you to let the

the Sieur *de Wit* know, That this Reſolution appears to me to be of ſo great Importance, and ſo diſtant from what you might have known of my Sentiments by my two laſt Memorials, that methinks the Execution of it ſhou'd have been deferr'd till I had been made acquainted with their Reaſons for it; and Meſſieurs the States will have much Difficulty to paſs for Prudent, unleſs they have ſuch particular Reaſons for it, that no body but themſelves know of.

Thoſe upon which all the World will argue, and which I deſire you will impart to the Sieur *de Wit*, are, That Meſſieurs the States having join'd me with them, and the King of *Denmark*, in the ſame War, being delivered as they are from the War with *Munſter*, their State quiet at home, and having nothing to fear from the *Engliſh* on that Score, my Fleet not being yet arriv'd in the Weſt, that of *Denmark* not yet ready, Money not being wanted either by me or the States to maintain our Fleets; on the contrary, the King of *Denmark* having made extraordinary Efforts to put his to Sea, all Advices from *England* tell us, their Fleet is victuall'd but for ſix Weeks, and that 'twill ſcarce be able to put to Sea again when once it has caſt Anchor, which may be concluded from the adjourning the Parliament to the Month of *September*.

All theſe Reaſons being very ſtrong, and there being few to the contrary, it ſeems to me to be by much the beſt, not to let the Fleet put to Sea and hazard a Battle, at leaſt to wait for a favourable Opportunity to join my Fleet to the States, and attack the *Engliſh* together. If, on the contrary, the Misfortunes that may happen by the Loſs of a Battle are conſider'd, that it will render the *Engliſh* more haughty, and give them the Means of chuſing which of the three Powers they wou'd attack, 'twill be a hard Matter to help concluding

cluding that there's no wavering between the two Parties that might be taken, but that to keep in the Port ready to ſail, and put it off till a fair Occaſion offers for the Fleets to join, is by much the beſt.

I deſire therefore that you will acquaint the ſaid Sieur *de Wit* with all theſe Reaſons; and if 'tis yet poſſible, that you do whatever you can to hinder the Fleet's going out of the *Texel*, that in the courſe of Time all Opportunities may be improv'd to join our Fleets this Campaign.

You may in the mean time aſſure the ſaid Sieur *de Wit*, that I ſhall give the neceſſary Orders for my Fleet's coming to *Bell-Iſle*, and for all my Ships, as well thoſe of the *Levant* as of the Weſt, to meet there.

Addition in the King's own Hand.

This Letter here is of the laſt Importance; do your utmoſt that the Contents of it may ſucceed.

From the Count d'Eſtrades *to the King.*

June 3, 1666.

I Cou'd not give your Majeſty an Anſwer by this Poſt on the Points contain'd in the Diſpatch your Majeſty did me the Honour to write me the 28th paſt. I ſhall only ſay, That the Sieurs *de Wit* and *de Huggens*, the Commiſſioners deputed for ſecret Affairs, and the only Perſons I confer with, having under various Pretexts put off the others to keep the Secret better, and that in Concert with them; and they both being abſent on Account of the Commiſſion they receiv'd from the States, to go to the *Texel*, and order the Fleet out immediately:

I thought

I thought it proper to ſend them an Expreſs, with the Copy of the Memorial, and an Abſtract of the Articles of your Majeſties Expreſs, which was not to be deferr'd giving them, that they might deliberate upon them. I ſhall not fail to ſend your Majeſty their Anſwer as ſoon as I receive it; in the mean time I ſhall punctually execute all your Majeſty does me the Honour to order me: and after I have that of the Sieur *de Wit*, as to what relates to the *Genoeſe*, who continues to write Gazettes againſt your Majeſties Intereſt and Perſon; I ſhall carry my Complaints to Meſſieurs the States, and purſue his Chaſtiſement. But it wou'd be neceſſary I ſhou'd have ſome of thoſe Gazettes; for he'll be ſure to deny the Fact, and I muſt have wherewithal to convict him at Law, the Order being, that after a Complaint the Magiſtrate ſummons him who is accus'd to appear at the Town-Hall, where the Complaint made againſt him is read to him; and if he does not juſtifie himſelf, he's condemn'd by a Sentence. Theſe are the Privileges of the Cities. For the States-General, on ſuch a Fact, can only write to the Magiſtrate of *Amſterdam* to do Juſtice on ſuch a one upon ſuch a Complaint.

Monſieur the Prince of *Orange* is gone to wait upon Madam the Princeſs, a Day's Journey from hence, in her Way to *Cleves*: when he's return'd I ſhall ſpeak to Monſieur *Van Ghent*, conformably to what your Majeſty orders me, and give him the Gratification your Majeſty has deſign'd him.

Meſſieurs the States Fleet ſail'd out of the *Texel* the firſt of this Month, at eight a-clock at Night. It conſiſts of 80 Ships, beſides 15 which having not their Complement of Men compleat, remain ſtill in the *Texel*. 'Tis hop'd they will be ready in a few Days, and are order'd to join the Fleet which is to ſail into the Channel, purſuant to the

Reſolution ſent to your Majeſty; however, I believe they'll cruize till the reſt of the Ships are ready to put to Sea.

From the Count d'Eſtrades, *to the King*, June 9, 1666.

IN our Conferences they inſiſted very much on the various Inſtances I made them in your Majeſty's Name to put their Fleet to Sea forthwith, and prevent that of *England*; ev'n ſo to order it, that what Ships were ready in *Zealand*, the *Maeſe*, and the *Texel*, ſhou'd put to Sea to make a Diverſion, and hinder the *Engliſh* detaching Part of their Fleet to intercept the Duke of *Beaufort*, your Majeſty ſhewing ſome Concern that your Fleet being at Sea was in Danger, while that of Meſſieurs the States was not ſo.

Upon theſe Orders, the Admiralties have been haſten'd to get their Ships out. Six Millions have been taken up at Intereſt at *Amſterdam*, that all Pretences for Delays might be remov'd. Matters have been negotiated with the Cities and Provinces, to procure their Conſent for the Fleet's immediate ſailing; nay, an Anſwer was return'd to your Majeſty's firſt Memorial, on the Reſolutions the States had taken in Concert for the Operations of the Campaign, which being fix'd, cannot be alter'd in any wiſe without prejudicing their Reputation, and the Succeſs of their Affairs; that they have done nothing without having well adviſ'd with their Admirals, who think 'tis much more advantagious for them to be at Sea than in their Harbours, where they may be ſhut up by the *Engliſh* Fleet, and conſume themſelves without drawing any Profit from their Expences, or having

having any Hopes to join your Majeſties Fleet, that of *England* keeping them pent up; and thus 'tis on all Accounts much better for 'em to be at Sea, and in a Condition to fight the *Engliſh* if they come in their Way; that their Fleet conſiſting of 85 great Ships, 14 Fireſhips, and 20 Galliots or ſmall Frigats, is ſtrong enough to make Head againſt the *Engliſh*; that nevertheleſs, in ſome meaſure to give your Majeſty Satisfaction, they wou'd order their Admiral to avoid the Combat as much as he could, and to purſue his Courſe towards the Channel, and poſt himſelf between *Boulogne* and *Dover*, to give your Majeſty's Fleet an Opportunity to join him without running any riſque. They added, If their Admiral is obliged to fight, they ſhou'd have Ships enough left, in caſe he loſt the Battel, to be Maſters of the Sea, in Conjunction with your Majeſty's Fleet, becauſe Experience ſhew'd, that after a great Sea-Fight the Victorious were oblig'd to retire to Refit, Refreſh, and take new Stores aboard; that ſuch a Fleet as your Majeſty's coming in at ſuch a Time, may infallibly gain the Victory, and recover their Loſſes in caſe of Misfortune.

They alſo amplify'd very much on the Difference between a Republick and a Monarchy; that when a King wou'd have a Thing done 'twas done, but in their State, when a Reſolution is taken, and that with the Conſent of the Cities and Admiralties, it cannot be alter'd, but they muſt go through with it, and bear the Event.

They lay a great Streſs alſo on the Advances of Money made by the City of *Amſterdam* to ſet their Fleet out, that they might favour the Arrival of the Fleet from *India*, which is valu'd at ten Millions, and the *Eaſt-India* Company expect it in this Month of *June*. All that's above-mention'd was repreſented to me by Meſſieurs of the Committee; nevertheleſs I did not depart from the Reaſons

contain'd in the two Memorials, telling them, that Times ſhou'd on ſuch Occaſions alter Reſolutions; that what I demanded in your Majeſty's Name of the States a Month ago, to put their Fleet to Sea to favour Monſieur the Duke of *Beaufort*'s Paſſage to the Weſt, was on Advice your Majeſty had receiv'd, that the King of *England* had detach'd part of the grand Fleet to join *Smith*, which Advice happening not to be true, your Majeſty now gave the States more prudent Counſel, and more beneficial for the Common Cauſe, which they ſhou'd turn to their Advantage.

They reply'd, 'Twas impoſſible for the Reaſons before alledg'd; and that if their Fleet ſhou'd return to their Ports, every Man's Purſe wou'd be ſhut up, and there wou'd be great Danger of a general Revolt.

But that ſince they follow'd the Project that had been ſent to your Majeſty, they moſt humbly deſir'd your Majeſty to ſend Orders to Monſieur the Duke of *Beaufort* to enter the Channel, ſince they were going to poſt themſelves between *Boulogne* and *Dover*.

I then fell into Diſcourſe about the Affairs of *Sweden*. I found them very well inform'd of all Points by the Sieur *Van Beuningen*'s Diſpatch. They conſented that the Terms (*too proud*) ſhou'd be left out in the States Anſwer to the Mediation, and that they wou'd conform to it in the Manner your Majeſty approves of.

As to their renouncing the Treaty of *Elbing*, they told me, after Abundance of Arguments and Diſputes, that they wou'd never do it, and that 'twas not in their Power; that 'twou'd be to put a Knife in the *Swedes* Hands to cut their own Throats, inaſmuch as there's an Article in it importing, that the *Swedes* ſhall lay no higher Duties on the *Dutch* Merchants than on thoſe of other Nations, and that the States are poſitively aſſur'

aſſur'd there's an Article in the Treaty the *Swedes* have lately concluded with *England*, which ſays, the *Engliſh* ſhall not pay above three Fourths of the Duties paid by the *Dutch*, that they might thereby draw all the Trade to themſelves; and if the States renounc'd the Treaty of *Elbing*, 'twou'd be giving the *Swedes* Power to favour the *Engliſh* to their Prejudice.

The ſaid Committee, and among others Monſ. *de Wit*, complain'd, that the Sieur *Van Beuningen* had not, in his Conference, ſtrongly enough repreſented to your Majeſty the Intereſt the Merchants and City of *Amſterdam* had to maintain the Treaty of *Elbing*; and that he knew, as well as themſelves, the ſaid Treaty cou'd not be deſtroy'd without great Prejudice to the Merchants; and that the Deputies of the Province of *Holland*, who are Merchants moſtly, wou'd never conſent to it.

I told the Sieur *de Wit* what your Majeſty did me the Honour to write to me of the Sieur *Coyet*'s ſaying ſomething important to the Sieur *d'Isbrand*, which was well worth his reflecting on. He reply'd, The Sieur *Isbrand* had given him an Account, that the Sieur *Coyet* had ſaid they were under no Engagement to aſſiſt the *Engliſh* againſt the *Dutch*; and if they found the King of *England* wou'd not accept of a reaſonable Peace, they wou'd join with them to force him to it.

The ſaid *de Wit* inform'd me, the States had written to the Sieur *d'Isbrand*, that if they wou'd come to an Agreement in Writing, and lay down the Conditions, he was impower'd to do; but, that he had Yeſterday an Anſwer from the ſaid *d'Isbrand*, who having talk'd with the great Chancellour, the latter anſwer'd, ſuch a Matter cou'd not be treated about in Writing, but might be in Diſcourſing, and that he did not think it cou'd have had any ill Conſequence.

I every Poſt give Meſſieurs the Ambaſſadors in *Sweden* an Account of what paſſes here, but receive very little News from them: I have had none ſince the 12th of *May*. I'm afraid their Diſpatches are intercepted.

Monſieur *de Ghent* wou'd not receive the Gratification your Majeſty wou'd have giv'n him. He pray'd me to believe he wou'd loſe no Opportunity to inſinuate into the Prince of *Orange* that he ought to look upon your Majeſty as the true Friend and Protector of the States, and conſequently his own. He gave me to underſtand, he deſir'd that one of his Sons, who is a Lieutenant of Horſe in this Country, may be receiv'd into your Majeſty's Service in caſe of a Rupture with *Spain*; that in the mean time he ſhou'd fit himſelf for it in his preſent Poſt. I aſſur'd him, When that Time came your Majeſty wou'd be very glad to employ him.

From the Count d'Eſtrades *to Monſ.* de Lionne, *June* 10, 1666.

I Thought it proper to viſit Monſieur *de Wit*, and diſcourſe him apart on the Subject of our laſt Conference. I repreſented to him, that the Steadineſs he ſhew'd Yeſterday not to depart from the Treaty wou'd appear to the World to be Obſtinacy rather than a Zeal to preſerve the Advantages of his Country, which might loſe much more by not accommodating Matters with *Sweden*; and that I thought I might tell him as a Friend, the Advice of Meſſieurs *d'Isbrand* and *Van Beuningen* might one time or other be reported to the Aſſembly, and be approv'd, and conſequently thoſe who oppos'd it be blam'd for it.

He

He replied, True it was, thoſe two Miniſters were of the ſame Opinion in this Matter, but the Deputies of the Cities wou'd not find their Account by it; that *Amſterdam* it ſelf oppos'd it, That that City is Miſtreſs, and her Will muſt be comply'd with. I perceive he muſt ſometimes ſhew himſelf contrary in Affairs that he wou'd vote for an Accommodation if he follow'd his own Judgment; but in the Poſt he's in, he muſt have Complacency for all.

This Buſineſs is of ſuch a Nature it muſt be negotiated, and the Deputies of the Cities be gain'd over to it; which is a Work of Time. I ſhall apply my ſelf to it as much as I can; and 'twill go a great way to inſinuate to my Friends that Meſſieurs *Van Beuningen* and *Isbrand* are for cancelling the ſaid Treaty of *Elbing*.

From the King to the Count d'Eſtrades, June 11. 1666.

I Write you this Letter about one Affair only, but that which at preſent is moſt in my Thoughts, becauſe it ſeems to me to be the moſt important of any that can be advanced by way of Negotiation to reduce our Enemies to deſire Peace. I think I have already inform'd you, that the Great Chancellour of *Sweden* has made an Overture to my Ambaſſadors, by means of which, if the States conſent to it, *Sweden* will deſiſt from the Pretenſion of Subſidies, concerning which otherwiſe it will be very difficult to come to an Accommodation. This Overture is, That the States wou'd take off the Yoke (to uſe the very Words of the Chancellour) they impos'd on *Sweden* by the Treaty of *Elbing*, relating to Impoſiti-

ons in their Ports, againſt the natural Right all other Princes have in their Countries to eſtabliſh ſuch as they think fit: That is, *Sweden* deſires to have the ſaid Treaty cancell'd in that Part which concerns Impoſts in her Ports. When this Propoſal was communicated here to the Sieur *Van Beuningen*, he preſently acquieſc'd in it, not doubting but his Maſters wou'd readily agree to it; and the rather, becauſe notwithſtanding the ſaid Treaty, *Sweden* wou'd therein do as ſhe pleas'd. He only ſaid the Thing ought to be reciprocal, and that the States ſhou'd alſo be at Liberty to treat the *Swedes* with them as their Subjects ſhou'd be treated in *Sweden*: but I don't ſuppoſe this is what the *Swedes* mean by this Overture; otherwiſe, if the Thing was to be reciprocal, *Sweden* wou'd have no need to offer the deſiſting from the Pretenſions of paſt Subſidies, which ſhe makes to amount to the Sum of 600000 Crowns. Her Intention doubtleſs was, That by abandoning the ſaid Pretenſion ſhe ſhou'd be at Liberty to lay ſuch Impoſitions as ſhe pleas'd in her Ports; and in Conſideration of her deſiſting from the Claim of the ſaid Subſidies, the *Swedes* ſhou'd however be treated in the United-Provinces as natural Subjects: Of which having ſince diſcours'd the ſaid *Van Beuningen*, he ſeem'd to be of Opinion, the Thing was not of ſo great Importance that his Maſters wou'd not agree to it; to obtain ſo great an Advantage as it wou'd be, to be ſure *Sweden* will remain Neuter, that ſhe will not engage her ſelf further with the *Engliſh*, that ſhe will not attack the King of *Denmark*, that ſhe will leave him at entire Liberty to act againſt the *Engliſh* either in the *Sound* and the *Baltick Sea*, or in the Seas on this Side: By all which above-mention'd you will eaſily comprehend the Importance of this Affair, and what you have to do on your Part with the States, in my Name, to convince them they ſhou'd not

not, out of Negligence or Rigour, loſe the great Fruit that may be gathered from hence, being certain that nothing can more mortify the *Engliſh* than their ſeeing it concluded, nor alſo any thing be more prejudicial to them in this Juncture. It may be ev'n hop'd that this firſt Step being taken, the Crown of *Sweden* might in a little time be brought to do more in Favour of this Side, when ſhe ſhall ſee better that the *Engliſh* are not for Peace, becauſe in Effect (and ſhe acknowledges her ſelf) the Continuation of the War ruins all her Trade, and deſtroys all her Cuſtoms: You muſt therefore reſolve with your ſelf to obtain, if poſſible, and cauſe Orders and Powers to be forthwith ſent the Sieur *d'Isbrand* to accept of the great Chancellor's Propoſals, and give the Sieur *de Wit* to underſtand, that beſides that I think it to be for the Service of the States, and the Good of the Common Cauſe, he cou'd not do any thing in this Juncture that wou'd more oblige me.

MEMORIAL *from the King to the Count* d'Eſtrades, *ſent by Monſieur* de Lionne.

'SInce the States, notwithſtanding all the Rea-
'ſons alledg'd in the preceding Memorials,
'have reſolv'd, and at the ſame time actually
'caus'd their Fleet to put to Sea, and give that
'of *England* Battle without the Aſſiſtance of either
'of their Allies; there remains nothing now but
'to commend their Reſolution, and wiſh the Suc-
'ceſs may be ſuch as they deſire. In the mean
'time, that the King may on his Part do what-
'ever has Regard to the Common Good, his Ma-
'jeſty has ſent two Expreſſes, one by Land, and
'another by Sea, to the Sieur Duke of *Beaufort*,
'with

'with Orders to repair with all Diligence, and 'without ſtopping at any Place in his Way, to 'the Roads of *Bell-Iſle* or *Rochel*, at his Choice; 'and at the ſame time his Majeſty has order'd his 'Governours of *Dunkirk*, *Calais*, and *Boulogne*, to 'hold a Correſpondence with Admiral *de Ruyter*, 'and the other Commanders of the States Fleet, 'to give them Notice of every thing that comes 'within their Knowledge, to give a Retreat and 'Security to their Ships in thoſe Ports and Roads; 'and in caſe of an obſtinate Fight, to aſſiſt them 'with Powder and Ball.

'His Majeſty deſires the Sieur *d'Eſtrades* to im-'part all that's aboveſaid to the Sieur *de Wit*, and 'aſſure him, the ſaid Sieur Duke of *Beaufort* ſhall 'hold himſelf ready to join the States Fleet with 'his Majeſty's as ſoon as Occaſion ſhall permit, 'and know of him if the States deſire any thing 'more of his Majeſty.

Done at Fontaine-bleau, *June* 11, 1666.

From the Count d'Eſtrades *to the King*, June 17, 1666.

I Shall now give your Majeſty an Account of the Conference I have had with the Committee on the Affairs of *Sweden*, after having receiv'd the ſame Day two Diſpatches from Meſſieurs the Ambaſſadors in *Sweden*, of the 26th of *May* and the 2d inſtant; and they made me the ſame Anſwer, which I ſhall not repeat here, that I may not trouble your Majeſty with needleſs Tautologies. I afterwards communicated the Overture Monſieur *de Pompone* had made the great Chancellour to diſingage them from the Treaty with the *Engliſh*, under Pretence of the Preparations made by

by the *Muſcovites* to begin a War with *Sweden*, and that this Expedient cover'd them from any Engagement, ſince by the Treaty between the *Swedes* and the *Engliſh*, there was no Aſſiſtance to be giv'n in caſe they were attack'd by Land: and as the ſaid Chancellour approved of the Expedient, and enter'd into Conference to find out the Means for its ſucceeding, and that ev'n Meſſieurs the Ambaſſadors believ'd they wou'd promiſe to let *Denmark* act; I told them, I thought they ought not to let this Opportunity to end the Affair ſlip, ſince it wou'd be in the Sequel ſo much to their own Advantage, and that of the Common Cauſe.

They reply'd, They were inform'd by the Sieur *d'Isbrand* of all that had paſt between Monſieur *de Pompone* and the Great Chancellour; that the States wou'd make no Scruple to confide in a Writing in good Form, to be depoſited by the Crown of *Sweden* in your Majeſty's Hands, declaring ſhe wou'd obſerve all that was agreed upon, notwithſtanding the Peace with the *Muſcovites* was concluded; for otherwiſe there wou'd be no Security for the States; that as to the Treaty of *Elbing*, they cou'd not depart from it, for the Reaſons already urg'd, but to qualify the Matter, they wou'd agree that Duties ſhou'd be on an equal Foot between the States Subjects and thoſe of other Nations; that if the Tolls and Cuſtoms were augmented in *Sweden* for the *Dutch*, they wou'd do the ſame by the *Swedes* in their Provinces.

As to Subſidies, they pretend there's none due; they offer to come to Account, and pay what is owing: That 'tis not neceſſary to put the abating of Subſidies in Compenſation with the Article of the Treaty of *Elbing*, which mentions Duties and Tolls; and as to Accounts, they find and verify, that *Sweden* is four hundred thouſand Crowns in their Debt.

That,

That, in fine, if *Sweden* breaks the Treaty made with them, what Security (ſay they) can they have for a new Treaty: That they will nevertheleſs do whatever they can with Honour to reclaim them on their Side, and will accordingly diſpatch this Reſolution to the Sieur *d'Isbrand*, the States not being able to come to any other as long as the *Swedes* ſhall make ſuch unreaſonable Propoſitions.

This is what the Committee anſwered me from the States, and I ſhall inform Meſſieurs the Ambaſſadors of it by to Morrow's Poſt, not being able to bring them to the Conceſſions your Majeſty by your Diſpatch ſeems to deſire.

The Sieur *de Wit*, by Order of the States, went this Morning to *Zealand*, whither Admiral *de Ruyter* has Orders to bring the Fleet to be repair'd. He carries Money with him to reward the Officers of the Ships that have taken Prizes, as they were promis'd by a Declaration to that effect.

There will be forty Ships left at Sea, while the reſt are repairing. The Sieur *de Wit* tells me, he hopes in twelve Days the Admiralties will have fill'd up the Places of thoſe that have been loſt.

As I was about to cloſe this Letter, Meſſieurs the States have communicated to me the Reſolution they have taken to let Admiral *de Ruyter* ſtay out at Sea, and to reinforce him with freſh Ships, of which I give your Majeſty an Account in my other Letter: but by what I can learn, 'twill be difficult for them to be ready in ſo ſhort a time as will be neceſſary, there being not twenty Ships now that are able to ſuſtain a Combat. Admiral *de Ruyter* has giv'n Proofs of a great Courage and Capacity. Admiral *Tromp* fought like a Lion with ſix Ships one after another; but he often engag'd himſelf too far, and oblig'd Admiral *de Ruyter* to hazard all to bring him off again; which ſucceeded very well now, but may another time be the Ruin

of

of himſelf and the whole Fleet. Thirty Captains of the States Fleet did nothing worth ſpeaking of, or rather behav'd themſelves very cowardly: 'Tis reſolv'd to puniſh them; but I queſtion it, the greateſt Part of 'em being ſupported by their Relations, who are Magiſtrates of the Cities of *Holland*. The Sieur *de Buſca* fought all along in Admiral *de Ruyter*'s Ship, who very much commends him, he being always preſent where there was the greateſt Danger.

From the Count d'Eſtrades *to the King*, June 17, 1666.

NEws came Yeſterday of the Victory obtain'd by the *Dutch* Fleet over the *Engliſh*. The Battle laſted four Days; and *Monday* Morning, which was the laſt Day, the *Engliſh* were reinforc'd with 22 Ships while Admiral *de Ruyter* was purſuing them, which oblig'd him to halt, and to draw his Ships together, to fight with more Order. The *Engliſh*, on their Side, having receiv'd this Reinforcement, prepar'd to renew the Combat, which laſted ſix Hours with equal Advantage: But Admiral *de Ruyter* ſeeing the Victory was doubtful, hung out the Red Flag, which is the Signal of a general Attack, and fell upon the Enemies Fleet with ſo much Vigour, that he broke through them twice, took ſix great Ships, and ſunk four. Upon which the *Engliſh* fled; and in the Evening a great Miſt ariſing, Admiral *de Ruyter* fearing the Sands, being near the Coaſts of *England*, put out to Sea with his victorious Fleet.

During the four Days of the Battle, he took eleven great Ships, and burnt or ſunk ten. All the *White* Squadron is deſtroy'd. Admiral *Aſcue* is taken,

ken, and his Ship, call'd the Royal Proof, which was Cannon Proof, mounted with a hundred Guns, was burn'd. The Vice-Admiral, commanded by *Berkley* Governour of *Portſmouth*, mounted with ſeventy Guns, is brought into the *Maeſe*, with five others of the ſame Strength. The ſaid *Berkley*, and another Vice-Admiral, were kill'd in their Ships with Musket-ſhots. There are three thouſand Priſoners, and as many periſh'd.

On the States Side, *Cornelius Evertzen*, Admiral of *Zealand*, was kill'd in boarding the Vice-Admiral of the *White*. The Vice-Admiral of *Amſterdam* was alſo kill'd. They had three Ships burnt, and four ſunk, and not one taken, but above twenty diſabled. *Tromp* chang'd his Ship ſix times, and *de Ruyter* twice, their own being ſo often diſabled. Never was ſo obſtinate a Battle, on both Sides, heard of. In the Account the Sieur *de Newport* gave the States of all that paſs'd, he amplify'd on the Actions of Monſieur the Count *de Guiche*, which are altogether extraordinary. He ſays, Monſieur the Prince of *Monaco* and He being aboard the Ship commanded by Captain *Terlon*, Second to Admiral *de Ruyter*, were the firſt that attack'd the Enemy, and afterwards boarded the Vice-Admiral of the *Red*; that they came within Piſtol-ſhot; and as both the one and the other were ſupported, this Combat laſted two Hours, and herein Abundance of Men were kill'd, the Count *de Guiche* managing the Seamen and Soldiers on account of his underſtanding the Language better than the Captain himſelf; and when he thought to have made himſelf Maſter of the Enemies Ship, their own took Fire, which they endeavour'd what they cou'd to put out: but the Fire having taken the Sails, Monſieur the Prince of *Monaco* and He ſtrip'd to their Drawers, to throw themſelves into the Sea before the Fire reach'd

reach'd the Powder. At the very inſtant one of the States Ships paſſing by, ſtruck againſt the Head of the Ship they were aboard of, and theſe Gentlemen, with three or four more, leap'd into it, with their Swords in their Hands, and ſo ſav'd themſelves. The Ship they leap'd into was commanded by Admiral *de Ruyter*'s Brother, who was going to the Aſſiſtance of another Ship which had ſuffer'd much: They fought three Hours aboard that Ship till 'twas diſabl'd, and Aſſiſtance came to it. Monſieur the Prince of *Monaco*, and the Count *de Guiche*, with the Sieur *de Nointel*, who never left them, were carried in this Condition aboard Admiral *de Ruyter*'s Ship, who receiv'd them with Joy, and order'd Coats to be giv'n them. A little while after their Arrival, the Reinforcement of twenty two Ships came to the *Engliſh*. This was the laſt and ſharpeſt Day of the Battle. Theſe Gentlemen were ſtill in all Places where was moſt Peril; and Monſieur the Count *de Guiche* was ſlightly wounded in the Arm and Shoulder with the Splinter of a Canon: He loſt three of his Domeſticks, and Monſieur the Marſhal *de Grammonts* Eſquire, Meſſieurs *de la Frette*, did Wonders to join Admiral *de Ruyter*. They embark'd at *Boſelle* in a Galliot the Day before the Battle, and arriv'd the next Day in Sight of the two Fleets, which were then engag'd. They got the Captain of the Galliot, for a good Sum, to paſs through the *Engliſh* Fleet, which lay in their Way; and he did it with great Danger. They came up with Admiral *de Ruyter*'s Ship, and fought with him to the End of the Combat. One cannot ſay enough to your Majeſty of the Reputation they acquir'd, and the Perils they run to do ſomething that might ſhew the Paſſion they have to render themſelves capable to ſerve your Majeſty.

Meſſieurs the States have ſent away the ten Ships that were equipp'd by the King of *Denmark*, five

five which were left at the *Texel*, and two in the *Maeſe*, to join *de Ruyter*: There are ſix Fly-boats, having on board nine hundred Seamen and fifteen hundred Soldiers, to fill up the Places of the Wounded: Beſides that, two hundred thouſand Weight of Powder is ſent, with all Sorts of Stores.

The Province of *Holland* have ſent a Million Ready-money to the Admiralties to ſet them at Work to refit the Ships that were damag'd in the Fight. The Reſolution taken is, That the Fleet ſhall keep to Sea, and be ſtronger than before, in order to meet your Majeſty's with the greater Safety.

There will be ſtill, in two Months, twenty-four great Ships ready; ſix of which carry eighty Guns, the reſt of ſeventy: After which the *Engliſh* will certainly find by Experience that the States are not ſo deſpicable as they make 'em.

From the King to the Count d'Eſtrades, June 18, 1666.

I Cannot help obſerving to you, that they puſh the Thing beyond the Truth; for 'tis very true, I often order'd you to preſs them to get their Fleet ready, but not to let them put to Sea, till 'twas firſt ſeen what Step the *Engliſh* would take, either towards the Duke of *Beaufort*, or towards *England*; and as for the Millions that are coming in the *India* Ships, the Sieur *de Wit* knows that Reaſon is not ſo well grounded as it ſeems to be: And yet, perhaps, the Fortune and Advantages of this common War are left to the Hazard of a Battle; which might be and ought to be avoided, the more for that I know the *Engliſh* are in no manner of

of Fear of a contrary Reſolution, which wou'd have waſted, without bringing any Profit to them, all the Expence they have been at for this Campaign, which they cou'd not without great Difficulties have continu'd much longer.

I let you ſee by my Diſpatch laſt Week, how important I thought it in the preſent Juncture of Affairs, that the States ſhou'd overcome all ſorts of Obſtacles to content the *Swedes*. I muſt now tell you, the Affairs of the North ſeem to me to be too much neglected; and if more Care be not taken about them, I am afraid our Party may ſuffer by it: For there is not ſo much to be depended on in the Alteration and Moderation of Conduct, which appear'd ſome time ſince in the Diſcourſe of the Regents of that Crown, as not to conſider they have two Ambaſſadors now at *London*, who may in a few Days conclude a new Treaty, according to the Advantages that may be offer'd them. 'Tis thought alſo, that they carry themſelves thus at *Stockholm*, that they may be able to embrace which Side they will, according as the Fortune of War ſhall decide it in a Battle, the Succeſs of which they may probably wait for, before they determine themſelves. To this I add, that the Reaſons the Sieur *de Wit* urg'd to you, by which he pretended the States cou'd not conſent to cancelling the Treaty of *Elbing*, as the Chancellor propos'd, to be a Compenſation for the *Swedes* deſiſting from the Pretenſion of Subſidies, have not at all convinc'd me, ſince they may be all deſtroy'd by this one Reply, That *Sweden* will not any more on her Part fulfil the ſaid Treaty, which depends entirely upon her; and ſo much the more, by how much ſhe can maintain this Annulling and Cancelling of the ſaid Treaty with a very plauſible Pretence, that the States broke it firſt, by refuſing the Subſidies which had been ſtipulated by both the one and the other in caſe of an Attack: This Ar-

gument is so strong, that 'twas entirely convincing to the Sieurs *Van Beuningen* and *d'Isbrand*. However, the Reflection I make upon it is, That 'twou'd be a very strange thing, and I shou'd have good Cause to complain, if I have not Credit enough with the States, to induce them to take a Resolution, which two of their Ministers, of so much Weight as are or ought to be the said *Van Beuningen* and *d'Isbrand*, are satisfy'd is agreeable to their Interest; nay tho' I had not shewn such a Desire that it should be done. You will tell the Sieur *de Wit* all this, and that I expect from his Affection, that he will not long suffer me to have any just Ground of Discontent, considering I have no other Interest in it but the Good of the Party. I shall be very glad to employ the Baron *Van Ghent*'s Son, when Occasion shall offer; you may assure him so from me. On this I, *&c.*

From the King to the Count d'Estrades,

SInce my Dispatch of the Morning was clos'd up, and sent to *Paris* to go this Night by the Post, the Sieur *Nointel* who was in the Battel is arriv'd, and has very agreeably freed me from all the Concern I was in, to know nothing of the Success of a Battle I knew had been fought near the Coasts of this Kingdom, and that it begun eight Days ago. I thank God for his Goodness, in making all the Advantage fall on the Side of the good Cause, and from the same Principle I hope he will continue to bless our Arms. In the mean time, I cannot sufficiently explain to you the Joy this great Event has caus'd in me, as well for the Glory my Allies will acquire, as the Importance of the Consequences of this Victory, if we

we knew how to make our Advantage of it, in not giving our Enemies Time to recover themſelves, and put themſelves in a Condition to be troubleſome to us: 'Tis that which has ſo ſoon made me take Pen in Hand, to recommend to you to give the States to underſtand in the moſt lively Manner, that they haſten, as much as is humanely poſſible, to repair the Damages done by the Combat; that they may forthwith put to Sea the greateſt Number of Ships they can, to ſtop up the Mouth of the River of *London*, from whence ſo great Advantages may be drawn, that 'tis ſuperfluous to inſtance them here; for they'll as ſoon ſee them as I. *Nointel* has told me two Things in this Affair with which I'm infinitely pleas'd; One, That he heard the Sieur *de Ruyter* ſay, he hop'd to be able to put to Sea again in three Weeks Time, to go to join the Duke *de Beaufort*: and the Other, That the Fleet, tho' the Battle was very obſtinate, is very little damag'd; and that except Powder, which they began to want, and with which they cou'd be very eaſily ſupply'd in *Holland*, the other Repairs wou'd be ſoon made, and with a great deal of Eaſe. I conſider further, that they were oblig'd to leave a good Number of Ships in the Ports for want of Seamen, which are all now ready to ſail, making up their Complement with the Crews of thoſe Ships that were damag'd in the Battle. *Nointel* tells me, at the ſame Time the Duke of *Albemarl* advanc'd to attack the *Dutch* Fleet, Prince *Rupert* was detach'd with thirty of their ſtrongeſt Ships (ſome Advices from *Calais* ſay thirty ſeven) to intercept the Duke of *Beaufort*: One wou'd hardly believe the *Engliſh* ſhou'd be ſo imprudent to do as they did, when they might have fought more ſecurely with their whole Force; but there's ſcarce room to doubt of it, after what *Nointel* has heard from the Mouths of the Priſoners, and their bragging pub-

lickly at *London*, that they wanted but a Part of their Fleet to beat the *Dutch* Fleet, which is a Confirmation of Prince *Rupert*'s Detachment. 'Twill be very eaſy for you to inform your ſelf on the Spot of the Truth; and in caſe it was ſo, it ſhou'd be a new Motive to you warmly to preſs the States to ſend out all the Ships they can forthwith; which will give the Victory the finiſhing Stroke, by ſhutting up Prince *Rupert*; and which will reduce our Enemies to ſuch a Condition, that they will never be able to appear before all our joint Forces, and conſequently think of nothing but Peace: The Conditions of which will be then, as it were, in our own Hands. I have not Time to ſay more, for otherwiſe this Diſpatch wou'd not arrive at *Paris* before the Poſt is gone. On this I, *&c.*

From the Count d'Eſtrades *to Monſ.* de Lionne, June 23, 1666.

I Am very apprehenſive, that the City of *Amſterdam* may cauſe a Rupture between the States and *Sweden*, on an Accident that has happen'd. A *Swediſh* Ship coming from *England* loaden with contraband Goods, was taken at the Entrance of the Sound by two of the States Ships. The Admiralty is examining whether ſhe is good Prize or not, and as the Proceedings in the Court are very long, the Conſtable *Wrangel* has caus'd two Merchant-ſhips in the *Elb* to be ſtop'd by way of Repriſals, belonging to the Merchants of *Amſterdam*, richly laden. That City has ſent Deputies to the States, and demands Permiſſion to make Repriſals upon the *Swedes*, which wou'd infallibly draw on a Rupture. I have diſcours'd the States Com-

Commiſſioners on this Subject, and repreſented to them, how much ſuch a haſty Reſolution as that might be blam'd by his Majeſty, who wou'd have Reaſon to think them to be the Aggreſſors, and change all the good Sentiments he had for their Advantages and Intereſts. I have ſaid as much to the Deputies of the Cities, and have diſpos'd them to put off the Matter till Monſieur *de Wit*'s Arrival; who will ſoon comprehend, how very prejudicial this Affair is to their Intereſt and the common Cauſe.

I am, *&c.*

MEMORIAL *from the Count* d'Eſtrades, *preſented to Meſſieurs the States-General of the United-Provinces of the* Low-Countries, June 23, 1666.

'THE Count *d'Eſtrades* Ambaſſador-Extra-'ordinary of *France*, has Orders from the 'King his Maſter to make known to your Lord-'ſhips, his Majeſty cou'd not receive more agree-'able News, than that of the Advantage obtain'd 'by your Arms over thoſe of the Enemy. This 'happy Succeſs gives him the more Joy, for that 'twill ſhew the *Engliſh*, and the reſt of the World, 'that if they have deſpis'd the perpetual Sollicita-'tions which his Majeſty us'd with them in vain 'for a long time, to endeavour to compoſe the 'Differences which embroil'd the two Nations, 'and reſtore by Ways that ſhou'd be honourable, 'amicable, and to their Satisfaction, the Peace 'his Majeſty ſhou'd have been glad to have pro-'cur'd them; God has permitted ſo hardned a 'Stubbornneſs as theirs was, to reject very ho-

'nourable Propoſals, which were made again and 'again to them, and only ſerv'd to make them 'contemn'd, ſhou'd be puniſh'd; and will per-'haps permit, that they ſhall be reduc'd themſelves 'to court with their greater Confuſion the Means 'to obtain it. To oblige them to it the more 'ſtrongly, his Majeſty incites your Lordſhips to 'let your Fleet put to Sea again as ſoon as poſſi-'ble, to be in a Condition to make their Advan-'tage of the Conſequences that may be hop'd for 'from ſo complete a Victory, as that by which 'your Arms have been ſo lately ſignaliz'd. The 'ſaid Ambaſſador aſſures your Lordſhips in the 'Name of the King his Maſter, that his Majeſty 'will vigorouſly redouble his Cares and Applica-'tion, in his Endeavours, by Sea and Land, to 'join with all poſſible Expedition his Fleet to 'your Lordſhips, that they may act in Concert 'with Vigour, for the Support, Reputation, and 'Glory of the common Cauſe.

'The ſaid Ambaſſador-Extraordinary has Or-'ders to deſire your Lordſhips, that you'll be 'pleas'd to permit a Pink, formerly call'd the '*Carpenter*, now the *Hope*, to depart from *Amſter-'dam*, belonging to the Sieur *Arnoul de la Forcade*, 'a *French* Merchant, bound for the City of *Bay-'onne* in *France*, either with Ballaſt only, or with 'lawful Merchandiſe, paying the Duties. To 'do which, the ſaid Ambaſſador hopes your 'Lordſhips will make no Difficulty.

Given at the Hague, June 23, 1666.

D'ESTRADES.

From

From the Count d'Eſtrades, *to the King*, June 24, 1666.

I Am very glad that I had paid Obedience to your Majeſty's Orders, before the Diſpatches your Majeſty has done me the Honour to write to me came to my Hands. As ſoon as Meſſieurs the States Fleet return'd into the Ports to refit, I took Care to viſit all the Deputies of the Cities, and even went to the Admiralty of *Rotterdam*, to exhort them to be diligent in getting their Fleet to Sea, and ſtopping up the Entrance into the River of *London*, that the *Engliſh* may not have Time to recover their Loſs. Every-thing was done in Concert with the Sieur *de Wit* who went at the ſame Time to *Zealand* on the ſame Account. All the Ships in the *Texel* and *Maeſe* will be ready in four Days, and join thoſe already in *Zealand*. I can aſſure your Majeſty, greater Diligence cou'd not be us'd; and that the Cities and Admiralties have conſented to all that was requir'd of them, for the ſpeedy ſetting out of the Fleet, which will be as fine a one as ever. There is no Doubt made here of the entire Ruin of the *Engliſh*, if Monſieur the Duke of *Beaufort* ſhou'd arrive in this Juncture: The States are very uneaſy that they hear no News where he is: They told me, all the Priſoners aſſure them, that the laſt 22 Ships, which join'd the *Engliſh* on *Monday*-morning, was Prince *Rupert*'s Squadron, that had been to meet the Duke of *Beaufort*.

Admiral *Aſcue* has made a Proteſtation before Notaries, that he was againſt that Reſolution, in the Council held before the *Engliſh* Fleet divided; and that he was always of Opinion, knowing Ad-

miral *de Ruyter*'s Merit and Experience, to fight the *Dutch* with the whole naval Strength of *England*; which, had it been done, he doubted not they ſhou d have obtain'd the Victory. But General *Monck* carry'd it, and detach'd Prince *Rupert*, which was the Occaſion of their Loſs.

The Sieur *de Wit* wrote to me yeſterday, he hop'd to be at the *Hague* the 28th of this Month, and that the States Fleet wou'd then be ready to ſail, which agrees with what I learn'd of the Admiralties.

MEMORIAL *from the Count* d'Eſtrades, *preſented to Meſſieurs the States-General of the United-Provinces of the* Low-Countries, June 28, 1666.

'THE Count *d'Eſtrades*, Ambaſſador-Extra-'ordinary of *France*, has Orders from the 'King his Maſter to deſire of your Lordſhips, to 'be pleas'd to permit a Ship call'd the *Golden Cha-'riot*, which is at *Rotterdam*, belonging to his Ma-'jeſty, to load ſeveral warlike Stores, which his 'Majeſty deſigns to tranſport thence to *Dunkirk*, 'and put in his Magazines for the Uſe of his Na-'vy or that of your Lordſhips in caſe of Neceſſity: 'As alſo to permit the Sieur *Philip Coppens*, Mer-'chant of *Dunkirk*, to load at *Amſterdam*, and 'tranſport, purſuant to an Order he has, to the 'ſaid *Dunkirk*, 350301 Pound weight of Iron in 'Cannon-Balls of ſeveral Sizes, bought at the 'ſaid *Amſterdam*; 14100 of Match, bought at 'Utrecht, Tergouw, and *Amſterdam*; and 6000 'Hand-Granadoes, bought at *Middleburgh* of the 'Sieur *Vermouwe*; and to fraight for that Effect 'one or more Ships, for the Tranſport of the ſaid

'Goods

'Goods, which are all for the King's Account 'and Uſe, and are to be deliver'd at the ſaid *Dun-* '*kirk*, to the Sieur *Camus de Tonches*, Comptroller- 'General of the Artillery of *France*: For the Se- 'curity of the which Merchandizes, the ſaid 'Ambaſſador prays your Lordſhips to grant a ſuffi- 'cient Convoy for 'em to *Dunkirk*, in Company 'with the *Golden Chariot*, which is to ſail from 'Rotterdam.

Given at the Hague June 28, 1666.

D'ESTRADES.

From the Count D'Eſtrades *to the King.*

July 1, 1666.

THE Sieur *de Wit* arriv'd the Day before yeſterday at the *Hague*, where he ſtay'd but ſix Hours, and return'd with the ſame Diligence: He came and ſummon'd the States-General, and afterwards the *Gecomitteer de Raden*, to commnicate to them the ſecret Advice he had from *England*; which imports, That however the *Engliſh* endeavour to hide their Loſs, 'tis greater than was thought; that they miſs 24 great Ships, and nine or ten thouſand Men; and 18 Ships are ſo diſabled that they will not in a long time be fit for Service; that nevertheleſs the King of *England* has reſolv'd to do his utmoſt to put another Fleet to Sea, which 'twas thought the Duke of *York* would command in Perſon: And that he the Sieur *de Wit* came to propoſe two things to them; The firſt was, to ſtay till all their Ships were repair'd and join'd, which wou'd be fourſcore, that they might put to Sea together, as they wou'd be ready to do without fail by the 10th of this Month; and to change the Reſolution which had been

been taken, to let the firſt fifty Ships that cou'd be got ready, put to Sea.

The ſecond was to ſend fifty Companies of Foot to form a Body of 4000 Men at *Rammekins*, near the Ships, with Artillery, Officers, Gunners, Engineers, *&c.* ready to be imbark'd in caſe any Commotion ſhou'd happen in *England*, and that the Cabals which they foment ſhou'd demand Aſſiſtance of them; inaſmuch as 'twou'd be too late to come to a Reſolution, when the Thing ſhou'd happen; and that 'twas of Importance, that he who commanded the ſaid Troops, ſhou'd have Orders and Powers to act according to the Advices he ſhou'd receive on the Spot.

The States approv'd theſe two Propoſitions, and have given full Power to the Sieur *de Wit* thereupon. He expreſt himſelf to me, that 'twou'd be of the laſt Importance for Monſieur *de Beaufort*'s Fleet to join that of the States in this Conjuncture. He has obſerv'd very well, and ſo have the States, the good Effect the Separation of Prince *Rupert*'s Squadron, ſent to meet the Duke of *Beaufort*, produc'd; and that if the *Engliſh* Fleet had not by that Means been divided, that of the States would have been in Danger of being beaten. They acknowledg'd to me their Obligations to your Majeſty on this Score.

In a little while the Sieur *de Wit* will be at the *Hague*: He has let Meſſieurs of *Amſterdam* know they muſt not talk of Repriſals for the two Ships the Conſtable *Wrangel* has ſeiz'd in the *Elb*, but write civilly to him to get them releas'd. Thus this Affair will go no further.

The Sieur *d'Appelboom*, Reſident of *Swden*, has preſented a Memorial to the States, in which the *Swedes* Pretenſions are much more moderate than they were at firſt. The Sieur *de Wit*, before he went, was of Opinion, that this Juncture ſhould be taken hold of, and ſome Medium found out con-

concerning the Cuſtoms in the Treaty of *Elbing*, which is the Stumbling-block; all the other Articles would be eaſily got over: He left the Committee ſatisfy'd of it, and I hope that Matter will end well. He is very well convinc'd, that your Majeſty's Care of their Intereſts, by the repeated Orders you have ſent to your Ambaſſadors in *Sweden*, have oblig'd that Crown to abate of its firſt Pretenſions. He proteſted to me, the States wou'd always be grateful, for your Majeſty's obliging and diſintereſted Way of Dealing with them on all Occaſions.

MEMORIAL *from the Count* d'Eſtrades, *preſented to Meſſieurs the States-General of the United-Provinces of the* Low-Countries, July 5, 1666.

'THE Count *d'Eſtrades*, Ambaſſador-Extraordinary of *France*, preſented on *Monday* 'laſt to your Lordſhips by Order of the King his 'Maſter, a Memorial, in which he pray'd, you 'wou'd be pleas'd to permit the Ship call'd the '*Golden Chariot*, which is at *Rotterdam*, belonging 'to his Majeſty, to take aboard ſeveral warlike 'Stores, which his Majeſty deſigns to have tranſ'ported thence to *Dunkirk*, and plac'd in his Ma'gazines, for the Uſe of his Fleet, or that of your 'Lordſhips in caſe of Neceſſity: But your Lord'ſhips having deſir'd to know the Quantity and 'Quality of thoſe Stores, the ſaid Ambaſſador has 'join'd a State of 'em to the preſent Memorial, 'that you may ſee what they are: And as the 'Thing requires Expedition, and will not bear 'Delay, becauſe his Majeſty's Fleet is every 'Day expected, your Lordſhips will be pleas'd to 'come the ſooner to a deciſive Reſolution there'on:

'on: As alſo on the tranſporting from *Amſterdam* 'to *Dunkirk* 350301 Pound weight of Iron in 'Cannon-Balls of ſeveral Sizes, bought at the ſaid 'Place of *Amſterdam*; 141000 of Match, bought 'at *Utrecht*, *Tergouw*, and *Amſterdam*; and 6000 'Hand-Granadoes, bought at *Middleburgh* by the 'Sieur *Philip Coppens*, Merchant of the ſaid *Dun-* 'kirk; and permit him to freight for that Pur- 'poſe one or more Veſſels: Which Merchandizes 'are all for the King's Account and Service, and 'are to be deliver'd at the ſaid *Dunkirk* to the 'Sieur *Camus de Tonches*, Comptroller-General of 'the Artillery of *France*: In which the ſaid Am- 'baſſador prays your Lordſhips to uſe the Diſ- 'patch neceſſary on this Occaſion, that it may be 'done without Loſs of Time, as is the King's In- 'tention, and for his Service, and even for that of 'the common Cauſe; and to order, that for the 'ſecure paſſing of the ſaid Ships and Goods, ſuf- 'ficient Convoy be granted them from *Rotterdam* 'to *Dunkirk*.

Given at the Hague, July 5, 1666.

A State of the Neceſſaries his Majeſty has order'd to be ſent from Holland *to his Magazines at* Dunkirk.

500 Muskets.
500 Muskettoons.
300 Piſtols, or 150 Pair.
600 Pikes.
300 Half-Pikes.
300 Partizans.
300 Battle-Axes.
50 Anchors, of all Sorts above 500 Weight.
50 Maſts, from 20 to 30 Patens; among which ſhall be compriz'd thoſe that were to be ſhipp'd in the former Voyage aboard the *Golden Chariot*, coming

ming from *Gottenburgh*, to the Number of 80 Pieces; as alſo Maſts of all Sorts, for Bow-ſprits, Yards, Main-top-maſts, or Top-gallant-maſts, in proportion.

4000 Deal-Boards; among which are 500 fine Boards of *Pruſſia*, which are not ſlit nor ſoil'd.

3000 of all Sorts.

10 Cables, of all Sizes from 12 to 18 Inches.

150 Bundles of *Holland*'s Duck, for Sails of the better Sort.

20 Bales of Duck of the firſt Make.

20 of the ſecond.

20 of the third.

20000 of Nails of all Sorts.

8000 Bullets of 8, 6, and 4 Pounders.

1000 Ball for Hook, Chain, and Bar-ſhot, 8 Pounders.

6000 Hand-Granadoes.

150 Leavers for Cannon.

60 Spoons for Gun-bores of 18, 12, 8, 6, and 4 Pounders; in all 5 Dozen, a Dozen for each Bore.

400 *Biſcay* and *Bayonne* Oars, from 25 Foot to 12.

20 Barrels *abourſe*.

200 Leather Buckets.

1200 Ream of Cartouch Paper.

100 Iron Hammers, and Beetles of all Sorts.

8 Cheſts furniſhed for Carpenters as is uſual for Ships.

12 Iron Tar-pots.

6 Pitch-kettles.

6 Trevets.

72 Pencils to pitch and tar.

10000 of Plate-Iron.

10000 of ſquar'd Iron of all Sorts.

36 Bellows.

72 great Axes.

20 Iron Chains to lay hold on Yards.

24 Grappling-Irons.

25000

25000 Nails flat-headed.
25000 Pump-Nails.
100 Compaſſes.
200 Hour-glaſſes.
12 Bells.
1000 Weight of Sail-Thread.
50 Scoops to wet Sails.
100 Iron-bound Buckets.
2 Pipes of Whale-Oil.
60 Fuſees.
100 Cabeſtan-Bars.
50 Hinges for Ship-maſts.
60 Lanterns of white Iron.
24 other Lanterns.
72 Graters.
4 Dozen of Pump-handles.

From the Count d' Eſtrades *to Monſ.* de Lionne,
July 8, 1666.

I With Application continu'd my Endeavours to accommodate the Affair of the two Ships ſtopt in the *Elb*; which has ſucceeded ſo well, that *Wrangel* has releas'd them, and Satisfaction has been given to *Sweden* for the Ship that was ſtopt going to *England*: So that Affair is terminated. I wiſh I may ſucceed as well in the Project of an Accommodation, which the *Swedes* have preſented to Meſſieurs our Ambaſſadors, and upon which I have had a long Conference with the Committee of ſecret Affairs. I have omitted to ſay nothing that might induce them to comply with the Propoſals made by *Sweden* concerning the 3d, 4th, and 5th Articles. As for the third, by which the *Swedes* pretend to reſerve a Liberty to favour their Friends, with reference to the Duties upon Imports

ports and Exports; they ſay they will not paſs it abſolutely, becauſe 'twou'd ruin the Trade of the Inhabitants of theſe Provinces, which is the ſole or moſt conſiderable Advantage ſtipulated by the Treaty of *Elbing*. That neither can they agree to the fourth Article, which reſerves the Validity of the Treaty between *Sweden* and *England*, becauſe it eludes the Effect of former Treaties, and this State wou'd not be ſecure. That the fifth Point, touching the Freedom of Navigation with *Swediſh* Paſſes, is of too great an Extent. As to the other Articles, they do not diſapprove of them, and I doubt not of their agreeing; but nothing will be done in this Matter, till Monſieur *de Wit* returns from *Zealand*. He is expected in three or four Days.

He has labour'd ſo indefatigably to get the Fleet out again, that the 4th inſtant ſeventy great Ships ſail'd from *Fluſhing*, and *Tromp* went out of the *Maeſe* the 6th with ten Ships; ſo that being join'd, there are now fourſcore Men of War very well equip'd, which are going to caſt Anchor at the *Thames* Mouth. If the *Engliſh* are alſo ready to come forth, as they write, we ſhall ſoon ſee a ſecond Battle.

Beſides this Fleet, the Admiralties are fitting out twenty Ships, to ſerve as a Reinforcement in caſe of Accident, and they'll be ready to join the Fleet in a Month. The 4000 Men are poſted near *Vliſſengue*, to reinforce and relieve the Militia that are aboard the Fleet: And there are two Fly-boats having 2000 Men aboard, to ſupply the Places of the Wounded in caſe of a Battel, or act as Occaſion may require.

The States have reſolv'd, with the Conſent of the Provinces, to build forthwith twelve great Men of War, of ninety Guns each, and of the ſame Force as the four Firſt-Rates of *England*; to be ready to put to Sea by next *May*.

Nothing

Nothing can be done with more Vigour than the States exert to carry on this War; and Monſieur *de Wit*'s Credit is ſo encreas'd, that every-thing he propoſes is agreed to. And he alſo ſerves his Maſters with ſo much Zeal and Warmth, that he gives himſelf no Repoſe; and does Things which are almoſt impoſſible to believe.

Meſſieurs the Committee hinted to me the Neceſſity of the King of *Denmark*'s joining twenty of his Ships to the States Flet; which wou'd be eaſily obtain'd if the King wou'd pay them for three Months.

I reply'd, the King wou'd readily agree with them as to the Uſefulneſs of this Junction for the Good of the common Cauſe; but as to his contributing to their Maintenance, it cou'd not honourably be propos'd to him, ſeeing his Majeſty had been at ſuch great Expences on their Account, which render'd them 700000 Livres in his Debt; as appears by the Account Monſieur *Colbert* had ſent me, a Copy of which I had given them. They turn'd off the Diſcourſe, and would not enter farther on that Matter; excuſing their not talking of the Account, becauſe thoſe Affairs belong'd to the Council of State.

The Fleet from the *Baltick* is arriv'd in the *Texel*, convoy'd by four of the King of *Denmark*'s Men of War. Fifty five of them are bound for *Amſterdam*, and ſeven for *Rotterdam*. They're loaden with Maſts, Plank, Timber for building Ships, Pitch, Tar, and Hemp, ſufficient to provide the Fleets with every-thing for a whole Year.

There are alſo arriv'd two Ships from *Guiney*, valu'd at two Millions; and two from *Smyrna* at as much. The *Eaſt-India* Company expect their Fleet in ſuddenly: 'Tis worth ten Millions. All the Merchants are preparing to renew their Commerce hoping the Sea will be free.

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The States have Advice of twenty four Ships that are loading in the River of *Elbe*; they have caus'd them to be obſerv'd, and act therein in Concert with the *Daniſh* Admiral.

You may depend upon it, nothing will be on this Side neglected to annoy and endamage the Enemy.

I ſuppoſe you have heard of Meſſieurs the States Reſident having been inſulted at *Bruſſels*, for making a Bonefire before his Houſe for the Victory at Sea: The People put it out, beat his Men, and broke open his Houſe; inſomuch that he had much ado to eſcape. *Caſtel-Rodrigo* ſent an Expreſs to the States to excuſe the Matter, promiſing to puniſh the Offenders. The ſame Reſident, who is a ſorry Fellow, and thought to have been brib'd, writes to the States, that *Rodrigo* ſent his Guards to him, who diſperſt the Rabble, and even kill'd ſome of them on the Spot; that he had ſav'd him from this popular Emotion; and he praiſes him mightily for the Aſſiſtance he ſent him.

Don *Eſtevan de Gammarre* ſent a Memorial to the States to excuſe this Action, but they refus'd to read it, and expreſt themſelves as if they would reſent it: They are ſince ſomewhat cooler, and 'tis likely Money has not been wanting to take off ſome of their firſt Heat.

From the Count d'Eſtrades *to Monſ.* de Lionne.
July 8, 1666.

MOnſieur *de Wit* told me, the laſt Advice he had from *England* contain'd, That they had loſt twenty five Ships, and between nine and ten thouſand Men; that they cannot be ready to put to Sea till the End of this Month, with Ships

of leſs Force than the former, their greateſt being ſo diſabled, that they wou'd take up three Months to refit; that there's a great Conſternation thro'-out all *England*; that now wou'd be the Time to attempt ſomething of Importance; that if the King wou'd attack the Iſle of *Wight*, he might eaſily take it and keep it; that to give him an Opportunity to do it, the King of *Denmark* muſt at the ſame time attack the *Orcades* and *Hitland*, which is a good Harbour on *Norway* Side; to which he believ'd the King might be eaſily induc'd; and that Meſſieurs the States ſhou'd on their Side keep in the Channel and at the *Thames* Mouth with their Fleet, to hinder Succours by Sea, and fight the *Engliſh* if they attempted it: that by this Means, theſe Iſles, as well that of *Wight* as the *Orcades* and *Hitland*, cou'd not be reliev'd, but wou'd be eaſily taken, the Forts being very inconſiderable. I anſwer'd, I wou'd inform you of this Propoſal, and when the King had intimated his Pleaſure to me thereon, I wou'd not fail to communicate it to him.

The States have juſt now receiv'd News, which have occaſion'd a great deal of Joy here, and that is, the Taking of 10 Ships coming from *Barbadoes*, loaden with Sugar, Indigo, and Cochineal, which two *Dutch* Ships or Fly-boats attack'd 200 Leagues off, and took them after a Fight of ſix Hours. There are at this Time Neceſſaries enough in *Amſterdam* to equip the Fleet for two Years, out of the Ships that arriv'd from the *Baltick*.

I gave Monſieur *de Wit* to underſtand how much you concern'd your ſelf in all theſe Succeſſes; and for his particular Intereſt, he deſir'd me to thank you, and aſſure you he thought himſelf very much oblig'd to you.

We have deferr'd talking of other Affairs till he's more at leiſure.

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MEMORIAL *from the Count* d'Eſtrades, *Preſented to Meſſieurs the States-General of the United-Provinces of the* Low-Countries, July 13, 1666.

'THE Count *d'Eſtrades*, Ambaſſador Extraordinary of *France*, repreſents to your Lordſhips, That two *French* Ships, one call'd the St. *Philip*, *Peter Gilbout* Maſter, and the other the *City of Paris*, *Henry Gillet* Maſter, bound from *Bourdeaux* with Merchandiſe for *Amſterdam*, were purſu'd by two *Engliſh* Privateers, and forc'd for their Security to take ſhelter in the Harbour of *Delfziel* in the Province of *Groningen*, where the Concern'd thought fit for them to unload, to avoid the Risk they ſhou'd run if they ventur'd to come out, and thence to tranſport the ſaid Goods in little Boats to *Amſterdam*: Before they unloaded Declaration was made at the Offices, and the Country Duties paid, as the ſaid Ships have to ſhew by the Acquittances of the ſaid Offices; nevertheleſs the ſaid two Ships being diſcharg'd and ready to ſail, were ſeiz'd by the *Pachters* or Farmers of the Cuſtoms on Wine and Brandy, under Pretext of ſome Claim of the Duty of Exciſe on them; upon which the ſaid Maſters of the Ships ſaid, their Ships ow'd no Exciſe, nor even the Merchandizes they brought, when they only paſt by there, as is to be ſeen by an Ordinance of Meſſieurs the States of *Groningen*; but in caſe there was any thing due, they need only to addreſs themſelves to the Concern'd in the ſaid Merchandizes, or to the Merchants themſelves, who were at *Amſterdam*, and not to their Ships, who ow'd nothing; and that they

'protested for the Damages they sustain'd by the 'seizing and stopping them. Wherefore the said 'Ambassador-Extraordinary has Orders to make 'pressing Instances with your Lordships that they 'wou'd be pleas'd to write to Messieurs of the Admiralty of *Friesland* and *Groningen*, to cause the 'said two *French* Ships to be releas'd, without any 'further Let or Hindrance of their Departure.

'The said Ambassador has also Orders to de'mand of your Lordships, Permission for a little 'Frigat belonging to his Majesty, call'd the *Fly*'ing Eagle*, Burthen fourscore Tons or thereabouts, 'and carrying eight Guns, to depart from *Amster*'dam*, with her Ballast only; his Majesty design'ing her for *Nants* with all convenient Speed, for 'the Service of his Fleet.

Given at the Hague, July 13, 1666.

From the Count d'Estrades, *to the King*, July 15, 1666.

THE great Design the Sieur *Van Beuningen* talk'd of has been communicated to me, but I find the Success far enough off, and I did not doubt what has happen'd. I wou'd not write to your Majesty of it, not thinking it worth the while. This Design was to burn twenty two *English* Ships, which retreated after the Battle into the River *Thames*, and lay in a Nook which forms an Haven without any Fortification. This Advice was brought by a Fisher-boat, the Master of which is an *Englishman*, but has liv'd a long time in *Holland*. I said as soon as I was told of it, these Ships would not stay long there; that 'twas easy to see, 'twas only a Retreat for a Night af-

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ter the Combat; and that they wou'd ſoon retire into the Harbours in the *Thames* near Towns, to refit and be provided with Neceſſaries; and ſo it fell out.

In the mean time, the 50 Companies the Sieur *de Wit* demanded are arriv'd in *Zealand*, and 2000 Men are embark'd aboard the Fly-boats, to ſupply the Ships with Men, or employ 'em otherwiſe, as Occaſion ſhall offer. The reſt of this Body remains in *Zealand*, ready to be ſhipt off when Admiral *de Ruyter* ſhall require a Reinforcement. The Advantage they receive by ſending their Troops, is to gain Time, and avoid the Delays that are met with in ſtaying for the Reſolutions of the States, on the Demands that are made of them, by which Opportunities of ſucceeding are often loſt.

I have nothing to add to what I wrote to Monſieur *de Lionne* laſt Poſt, touching the Difficulties the States make about the 3d, 4th, and 5th Articles of the Project *Sweden* gave to Monſieur *d'Iſbrand*. I told the Sieur *de Wit* the Contents of your Majeſty's Diſpatch on that Subject: He reply'd, he durſt not adviſe his Maſters to ſubmit to ſuch hard Conditions; that he was ſurpriz'd at what I told him of your Majeſty's Sentiments, ſince the Sieur *Van Beuningen* had wrote to him, that he had inform'd your Majeſty of all the Reaſons; that your Majeſty had approv'd of 'em, and even told *Van Beuningen* the States cou'd do no more, and your Majeſty was ſatisfy'd *Sweden* was in the wrong. I reply'd, your Majeſty's Diſpatch being contrary to what he ſaid, I doubted what the Sieur *Van Beuningen* had advanc'd to him; and that your Majeſty ſtill inſiſted on giving Satisfaction to *Sweden*, on account of the great Advantage that wou'd redound by it to the common Cauſe; that he had even given his Word for it,

having assur'd Monsieur *de Koningsmark* the States would cancel the Treaty of *Elbing*.

I have given Messieurs the Ambassadors in *Sweden* Advice of what has been talk'd of here, and give Notice to 'em every Post, of the Disposition of the States hereupon.

The Treaty of a League between the Elector of *Brandenburgh* and the Dukes of *Lunenburgh* does not advance, and 'tis likely it will come to nothing. They demand Subsidies of Messieurs the States, who declar'd yesterday 'twas not in their Power to give them. The Committee ask'd me whether your Majesty would not consent, and contribute to the Maintenance of their Troops. I told them, your Majesty wou'd perhaps consent, that they might take something out of the 600000 Livres the States ow'd your Majesty, for Sums you had advanc'd over and above what your Majesty was obliged to by the Treaty of 1662, but that all I said was from my self. They did not seem to be very well pleas'd. I complain'd to the said Committee of the Wrong done a Merchant of *Diepe*, nam'd *Michel Mol*, who had been condemn'd by the Admiralty of *Rotterdam* to lose his Ship: I demanded to have the Process revis'd, they agreed to it, and I shall do my utmost to engage the Judges; not that there is much to be hop'd, because those of the Admiralties have always the greatest Credit in maintaining the Sentences they give.

The last Letters which came from Admiral *de Ruyter* left him at the *Thames* Mouth. He writes all his Fleet waited for the *English* coming out, and that his Men are very desirous of another Battle.

Monsieur *de Clingenberg* presses the States very much to send away the 2000 Horse and 1000 Foot to *Holstein*: He presented a Memorial, in which he pretended, if those Succours were not sent forth-

forthwith to ſecure that Country, there wou'd be no preventing its Loſs when once the *Swedes* had ſeiz'd it; that they have fortify'd their Frontiers, plac'd Troops in the Iſle of *Schonen*, liſted Men out of the Biſhop of *Munſter*'s disbanded Army, ſent Officers to engage thoſe of the Dukes of *Lunenburgh* when they were disbanded; that all theſe Preparations are to ſhew them, that the Propoſals they make are only to amuſe them, which is viſible by the Umbrage they feign to take, by the King his Maſter's providing for the Security of his Frontiers, and to oppoſe the Invaſion they might make into his Country; by raiſing Troops on all Sides, giving more Pay than other Princes, ſending conſiderable Bodies into all Places which are on the Frontiers of *Denmark*; enough to convince any one their Deſign is to ſurprize them. A Committee has been appointed to confer with him upon this Memorial; and if the States find the Country of *Holſtein* is in any Danger of being invaded, they'll ſend away the Troops they intended, which are all ready to march.

From the King, to the Count d' Eſtrades, July 16, 1666.

I Receiv'd your Diſpatches of the 8th of this Month. I ſend you the Copy of a Letter I thought fit to write to the King of *Denmark*, on the Promiſe the King of *Sweden* has made to me by Count *Koningſmark* his Ambaſſador, not to attack *Denmark* during the preſent War, and that the King might hereafter act with all his Forces ſecurely and freely againſt the *Engliſh*. You may confidently communicate the ſaid Letter to the Sieur *de Wit*, but ſhall not give it to the States; excuſing your ſelf, if 'tis requir'd of you, for that

you are afraid of erring, having no Order for it. You may only let the States know, if 'tis neceſſary, that at preſent I take the Security of *Denmark* on my ſelf: And you having written to me in one of your former Diſpatches, that the Sieur *de Wit* had made his Maſters reſolve to be contented if *Sweden* wou'd make this Promiſe, without exacting the ſame Thing of her themſelves; you muſt effectually ſollicite the States to continue in that Reſolution, otherwiſe we may eaſily fall again into the former Intricacies. This is ſo much the more neceſſary, by how much the Sieur *Van Beuningen* has here let a Word ſlip which gives me ſome Trouble: He ſaid, if the *Swedes* don't give the States the ſame Promiſe for the Security of *Denmark*, they wou'd never give him their Money. I own to you, I am not at all pleas'd to ſee theſe Animoſities continu'd; and I prognoſticate, nothing good will come of it, unleſs the ſaid *de Wit* by his Prudence efficaciouſly concerns himſelf in it. You may in the mean time give him Advice which I have receiv'd from a very good Hand, that if the States ſtill perſiſt in this Obſtinacy, *Sweden* has reſolv'd to ſend a conſiderable Body of Troops into *Weſt-Frieſland*, out of thoſe commanded by the Conſtable *Wrangel*; which is the more worthy of Credit, becauſe he does not know very well how to ſubſiſt them in the Place where they are.

I was very glad to hear ſo much good News of various Kinds as you write to me, of the Sailing of the *Dutch* Fleet, the good Condition 'tis in, the Arrival of the Ships that were in the *Baltick* Sea in ſafety, with Stores ſufficient to furniſh the Fleet for two Years; the Arrival alſo of the Ships from *Guiney* and *Smyrna* ſo richly laden; the States Reſolution to build twelve great Ships, of the ſame Force with the four Firſt-Rates of *England*, to

to be ready by *May* next, and the Taking of ten *Engliſh* Ships coming from *Barbadoes*.

However, I have reflected a little on the Article of the Building of the Ships, and can't comprehend how the States cou'd ſo eaſily reſolve on a Thing which will be an immenſe Charge, to have twelve Ships only, and wou'd ſave the Sum of two hundred thouſand Franks, which perhaps wou'd procure for 'em for this very Campaign, wherein it ſeems as if all was to be decided, twenty of the King of *Denmark*'s Ships, which are now all fitted out, and ſeveral of 'em of no leſs Force than thoſe they would build. To ſay Truth, The Diſpute they have ſo unjuſtly rais'd to throw all the Expence on me, is a kind of Fatality which may in the End be very advantagious to the *Engliſh*.

There's certain News come to *Rochelle*, not from the Duke of *Beaufort* himſelf, who has not written, but by other Letters written from *Lisbon*, that on the tenth of laſt Month he arriv'd on the Coaſts of *Portugal*, and was ev'n come into the River of the ſaid *Lisbon*, with all the Fleet under his Command, to take in Water, of which he was in great Want: So that upon his receiving my Orders, which I have ſent him both by Sea and Land, I hope I ſhall ſoon have News, which I wait for with extream Impatience, of his Arrival in my Weſtern Ports, where he will find other Orders to proceed immediately into the Channel. I did not ſtay for the Sieur *de Wit*'s ſuggeſting to you how I ſhou'd ſo employ my Fleet as not to have it remain uſeleſs, either after a new Fight, or while the *Dutch* Fleet ſhall keep the *Engliſh* block'd up. I, a long time ſince, thought of what might be enterpriz'd againſt the Enemy, either in the *Iſle of Wight*, by Means of the *Engliſh* who are in the State's Service, or by their other Correſpondencies; and I ſhall be very glad if they have any parti-

particular Lights to give me touching the *Isle of Wight*, the Condition the Troops which are there are in, and the Guard that's there kept. As to the *Orcades* or *Hitland*, which the King of *Denmark* may attack, that won'd also be good; but besides that I believe he will not send his Fleet so far, I am still of Opinion it might be more usefully employ'd for the Party, if half of it were detach'd to come into the Channel to make War upon the Enemy.

MEMORIAL *from the Count* d'Estrades, *presented to Messieurs the States-General of the United-Provinces of the* Low-Countries, July 21, 1666.

'THE Count *d'Estrades*, Ambassador-Extraordinary of *France*, sets forth to your Lordships, That Monsieur *Van Beuningen* having presented to the King his Master a Memorial with certain Complaints on two Incidents which has happen'd to *Dutch* Merchants, one at *Roan*, the other at *Amiens*, which may be drawn into Precedent, tho' very far from his Majesty's Intention; his said Majesty has order'd the foresaid Ambassador Extraordinary to assure your Lordships, He has no other Design, but exactly to fulfil the Treaties he has made with the States; in which his Majesty will no more fail on his Part, as to what relates to the Trade of his Kingdom, than he has fail'd in Things of much greater Importance, and more difficult for him to perform: And as a Proof of it, in the Affair of *Roan*, his Majesty, ev'n before he had receiv'd the Proceeding from his Officers, as he requir'd, had sent Orders to have the Goods that were

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'ſeiz'd diſcharg'd; and as to that of *Amiens*; 'where ſome Bales were ſtopt, 'twas not by vir-'tue of any Order from his Majeſty, or on his 'Account, but purſuant to Decrees of the Par-'liament of *Paris*, exhibited on the Score of 'Health, the Safety of a whole Kingdom being 'concern'd, the Bales that were brought into it 'having paſs'd through infected Places in *Flanders*, 'between which Place and *France* a Trade is by 'the ſaid Decrees interdicted; that in this Caſe, 'all the Deſign was to have the uſual Quarantain 'fulfill'd, and to lay by, according to Cuſtom, 'Goods ſuſpected of a contagious Diſeaſe, before 'Leave was giv'n to ſell them to his Majeſty's 'Subjects; upon which however his Majeſty has 'order'd his Attorney-General in the ſaid Parlia-'ment, to ſummon the Merchants together be-'fore them, and conſult with them, whether now 'the Plague is ſomewhat diminiſh'd in *Flanders*: 'Trade may not be made more eaſie without ha-'zarding the Health of the Publick too much, 'either by reſtraining the ſaid Quarantain to a 'ſhorter Time, or by other Means, as may be 'thought of. Thus your Lordſhips may ſee, that 'theſe two Incidents not only happen'd in the 'ordinary Courſe they ſhou'd have had, but that 'his Majeſty took Care, as much as cou'd be, on 'this Occaſion, to procure your Lordſhips Sub-'jects Satisfaction, very far from having any 'Deſign contrary to the Sincerity of the Pro-'ceedings he has been us'd to obſerve, and will in 'all Things obſerve with your Lordſhips.

'The ſaid Ambaſſador prays your Lordſhips to 'cauſe a Paſſport to be giv'n for an *Engliſh* Ship, 'that ſhe may with Safety convey the Count 'de *Pioſaſque* from *England* to *Oſtend*, he being 'Monſieur the Duke of *Savoy*'s Ambaſſador to no-'tify the Birth of a Prince, his Majeſty having 'alſo granted the ſaid Sieur Count his Paſs to

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'go to and come from *England* with his Train, 'conſiſting of thirty Perſons, with the Count 'de *Traon*, a *German* Gentleman. There's no *En-'gliſh* Men with him in this Voyage. And to 'comprize in the ſaid Paſſport eight Horſes and 'thirty-five Couple of Dogs, the ſaid Count *de 'Pioſaſque* carries to the Duke of *Savoy*; and for 'the Return of the ſaid Ship with the ſame Se-'curity from *Oſtend* to *England*.

Done at the Hague, July 21, 1666.

D'ESTRADES.

From the Count d'Eſtrades *to the King*, July 22, 1666.

I Communicated the Copy of the Letter your Majeſty has written to the K. of *Denmark*, to the Sieur *de Wit* only, who thinks 'tis very much for the Security of the States. He cou'd wiſh your Majeſty wou'd do the ſame for them, and procure the ſame Promiſe of the Crown of *Sweden* for them, and wou'd be pleas'd to write to the States ſuch a Letter for their Security. It ſeems to me to be much for your Majeſty's Honour to ſee this Affair ended at once by your Interpoſition, which otherwiſe might have had ſuch ill Conſequences, it ſhewing all *Chriſtendom* what Reputation your Majeſty is in with your Allies. Your Majeſty knows the Importance of this much better than I; and I muſt humbly beg your Majeſty's Pardon, if my Zeal for your Service has carry'd me ſo far as to ſpeak my Mind with too much Liberty. In the Conference I had with the Sieur *de Wit*, I told him, That to oblige your Majeſty to do what he deſires in the Affair of *Sweden*, he muſt forward the States agreeing to the Project propos'd by the *Swedes*; to conclude which I found

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a Diſpoſition on the Side of *Sweden* by the Diſpatches I had receiv'd from Meſſieurs the Ambaſſadors. He expreſt himſelf as if he wou'd heartily endeavour to diſpoſe his Maſters to it, and ev'n requeſted me to viſit the Deputies of the Cities, and talk with them on this Subject; which I have already done: and I hope this Matter will be accommodated to the Satisfaction of both Parties, and the Glory of it be owing to your Majeſty's Cares concerning it. The three Articles which appear'd the moſt hard, which are the third, fourth, and fifth, are very much qualify'd by the Sieur *d'Isbrand*'s laſt Diſpatches; and it now lies before the Aſſembly to ſend him Orders to conclude the Agreement.

The ſaid Sieur *de Wit* deſir'd me to thank his Majeſty, from the States, for ordering two thouſand Men to march towards the Coaſt to ſerve aboard their Fleet in caſe Admiral *de Ruyter* wants 'em. They have ſufficiently provided againſt it by embarking aboard it a good Body of Infantry, and ſending the reſt of the intended Number of Foot after the Fleet in Fly-boats. Their Deſign, which was to fortify the Place whither the *Engliſh* Ships retreated, not being found practicable, the ſaid States wiſh your Majeſty wou'd conſent to the Demand the Sieur *Van Beuningen* made in their Behalf, to join their Fleet with twelve Fireſhips commanded by good Captains, becauſe their People don't ſo well underſtand the Uſe of them as the *French*. Your Majeſty will have ſeen by my laſt Diſpatch, that they were afraid here the *Swedes* would ſend back their Troops to *Weſt-Frieſland*, which is confirm'd by your Majeſty's Diſpatch of the 16th inſtant. I took Occaſion thence to tell the Sieur *de Wit*, he ought to perceive by the Pain the States were in on that Advice, how important it was not to urge the Dukes of *Lunenburgh* evacuating their Troops out of *Weſt-Frieſland*,

Friesland, since they might join with the *Swedes*, and by this Step break all the Measures your Majesty has taken to engage that Crown on our Side. I hope he will reflect upon it, and I shall lose no Time to let my Friends see the Consequences. The Sieur *de Wit* has very great Qualities; he has a great Capacity, is steady and resolv'd in the worst Events, full of Expedients to reclaim those that are opposite, and so much his own Master, that no Man ever saw him in a Passion: But with all those Qualities, he abounds so in his own Understanding, that 'tis impossible to gain any thing upon him, whatever Reason is alledg'd; and not knowing any thing of War, and being fond of doing every thing himself, he too easily gives into the Proposals that are made to him, and by this I perceive he loses his Credit. This last Enterprize on the *English* Ships, and the Port that was to be fortify'd in *England*, which was only a Chimæra, have occasioned Abundance of Things to be said against him in the Cities, which are to his Disadvantage: However, not but he is capable of maintaining the Interests of the States with Vigour, and none but he is acquainted with foreign Affairs. Accordingly all Resolutions stand still when he's absent.

I have acquainted Messieurs the States with the Orders your Majesty sent me, as well relating to *Roan* as *Amiens*, touching the Sieur *Van Beuningen's* Memorial of Complaints presented to your Majesty. They were very well pleas'd to hear what Orders your Majesty had giv'n thereon, and most humbly entreat your Majesty to renew them, that their Trade may not be interrupted.

Monsieur the Prince of *Orange* has given Orders to his Council to examine the Memorial I presented him on the Enterprize of the Parliament of *Orange*, by seizing the Revenue of the Bishoprick: I doubt not but the Satisfaction your Majesty desires

ſires will be obtain'd in a few Days. That Prince teſtify'd to me, That he wiſh'd he had an Opportunity to give your Majeſty ſome Proofs of his Affection and Services in the moſt conſiderable Things; and that 'tis enough for him to know to purſue your Majeſty's Intentions. He cannot carry himſelf more civilly than he does on all Occaſions.

The States Fleet conſiſt at preſent of fourſcore great Ships, and they continue ſtill to prepare others to ſupply the Places of theſe that may be wanting in Caſe of a Battle or other Accidents.

'Tis much more eaſie to engage theſe People in an Expence of two Millions for building twelve great Ships, and fitting out others, than to give the King of *Denmark* two hundred thouſand Livres for twenty of his Ships, becauſe they think the Money they are to give him by the Treaty is enough for the Uſe of his Fleet, either jointly or ſeparately; and tho' that is very plainly made out in the Treaty, yet the Deputies of the Cities did not underſtand it ſo: and what made 'em agree ſo readily on theſe new and vaſt Expences, is, that the Cities of *Holland*, and the Admiralties, make their Advantage by it; the Ships being built among them, they ſell their Timber, Iron, and other Utenſils; the Workmen of their Cities are employ'd; and *Holland* advancing the Money for the other Provinces, the chief intereſted Cities voting for this Expence draw the other little Cities after them. And this is the Reaſon, your Majeſty ſees, they refuſe a Charge of two hundred thouſand Livres, to be at one of two Millions. 'Tis thus with ev'ry Thing where the Merchant gets nothing.

The Sieur *de Wit* has no Knowledge of the Fortifications and Situation of the *Iſle of Wight*: But the Sieur *Pattecum*, who was the King of *Denmark*'s Reſident in *England* is very well acquainted with both;

both; he's a Man of Senſe, and very well affected to the Common Cauſe.

MEMORIAL *from Monſieur the Count* d'Eſtrades, *July* 22, 1666.

'BY the Treaty made between the King and 'the States of *Holland* at *Paris* the 27th of '*April* 1662, mutual Guaranty is agreed by the 'fourteenth, fifteenth, and ſixteenth Articles; 'and in the Articles ſign'd the ſame Day 'tis ſaid, 'the ſaid States-General of the United-Provinces 'hapning to be attack'd, his Majeſty ſhou'd be 'oblig'd to aſſiſt them with twelve thouſand Foot, 'well arm'd, and paid after the Rate of ten thou-'ſand Livres a Month, and that for four Months, 'during which his Majeſty ſhou'd do his Endea-'vours to procure a juſt Accommodation; and if 'that did not ſucceed, his Majeſty ſhall be ob-'lig'd to come to an open Rupture; and in ſuch 'Caſe the ſaid Succour ſhall ceaſe, unleſs the 'States-General had rather be contented with a 'Succour without a Rupture.

'The King of *England* began to take *Dutch* 'Ships in the Channel about the Month of *Ja-'nuary* 1665.

'The States ſummon'd the King to the Execu-'tion of the ſaid Treaty about the Month of *Fe-'bruary* in the ſame Year.

'In the Beginning of *March* the King ſent his 'Ambaſſadors to *England*, who remain'd there till 'the Month of *January* 1666.

'In *July*, or *Auguſt*, the Biſhop of *Munſter*, the 'King of *England*'s Ally, declar'd War againſt the 'States, and enter'd their Country in the Month 'of *October*. The King ſent a Succour of four

'thou-

'thouſand Foot and two thouſand Horſe demanded by the States.

'In *January* the King declar'd War againſt 'England.

'From all this Diſcourſe, containing the Fact 'as it paſs'd, the Reſult is, That the King was 'oblig'd to give the States, during four Months 'commencing from the firſt of *March* 1665, either 12000 Foot, or 120000 Livres in Money, 'which wou'd amount to 480000 Livres; and 'to declare War with the King of *England* at the 'End of the ſaid four Months, withdrawing his 'Troops, or ceaſing the Supply of the ſaid 120000 'Livres a Month.

'And his Majeſty continu'd his Mediation ten 'entire Months before his Declaration, without 'giving Aſſiſtance, but at the end of eight Months, 'that is in the Month of *October*, his Majeſty began to give his Aſſiſtance, and continu'd it from 'the ſaid Month of *October* to the 15th of *May* '1666.

The States have therefore Right to demand of the King 120000 Livres a Month for eight Months, while his Mediation laſted, before the Pretenſion of Succours, or the Declaration, which amounts to ——— } 960000 *liv.*

And his Majeſty has Right to demand, that the States be accountable to him for the Pay of the Soldiers he ſent to their Succour at their earneſt Requeſt, from the 1ſt of *October* to the 5th of *May*, amounting, according to the State hereunto annext, the Exchange included, to——— } 1332898 *liv.* 13

Further, 360000 Livres given by his Majesty, when the Treaty was made between Messieurs the States and the King of *Denmark*	360000
Total	2652898*l.* 13
Thus his Majesty has overpaid	732898*l.* 13

'To destroy this Reasoning and this Calculation, 'the States may say two things; One, that the 'War with *England* and that of *Munster*, are two 'Wars, entirely distinct and separate, for each of 'which the King ow'd the same Supplies and De-'clarations; the Other, that his Majesty having 'sent but 6000 Men, he shou'd supply Money for 'the remaining 6000.

'The first Reason destroys it self, because the 'Bishop of *Munster* made War upon the States as 'the King of *England*'s Ally, he having enter'd in-'to a Treaty with him; the more, because there's 'no manner of Likelihood it cou'd ever be the 'Meaning of the King and the States, to send 'the same Supplies for every Prince that shou'd 'join to attack either of them; seeing that in 'such Case, if the King of *England* had engag'd 'on his Side the Elector of *Cologne*, him of *Mentz*, 'of *Brandenburgh*, the Duke of *Neuburgh*, of *Lu-'nenburgh*, and the Landgrave of *Hesse*, his Maje-'sty shou'd have been oblig'd to furnish for each '12000 Men, or 120000 Livres a Month in Mo-'ney, which is not within the Bounds of Proba-'bility; besides, there's not one Word like it in 'the Treaty.

'As to the other Reason, Messieurs the States 'having demanded 4000 Foot and 2000 Horse, 'instead of the 12000 Foot mention'd in the Trea-'ty;

'ty; and his Majeſty having been oblig'd at their 'earneſt Entreaty to encreaſe their Pay on ac- 'count of the Dearneſs of Proviſions in *Holland*, 'tis reaſonable they ſhou'd be accountable to his 'Majeſty for the Total of the ſaid Pay.

'This Memorial will direct Monſieur *d'Eſtrades* 'to adjuſt the Account of the Supply agreed to by 'the Treaty, and to get a Receipt for the 360000 'Livres that he is to pay the ſaid Lords the States.

A State of the Charge of the Maintenance of the Troops and ſuperior Officers of the Body the King ſent to Holland, *and other Expences relating to the ſame Body; and that from the firſt of* October *laſt, to the fifteenth of* May *preſent.*

Firſt, For 3 Months Maintenance of 5 Regiments of Foot laſt Year	161590 : 10 : 0
For the Maintenance of the King's Regiment of *Gard du Corps* 3 Months	46615 : 03 : 4
For the Maintenance of the 3 Troops of his Majeſty's Musketteers for that Time	89400 : 10 : 0
For the Maintenance of the Dauphin's Troop of Light-Horſe for the ſaid Time	38283 : 00 : 0
For the Maintenance of 20 Troops of Light-Horſe during the ſaid 3 Months	93177 : 00 : 0
For the Allowances to the ſuperior Officers during the ſaid 3 Months	28465 : 00 : 0

For the Soldiers Allowances on their March from *Sedan* to *Maestricht*	17150 : 00 : 0
For the settling an Hospital to attend the said Body	3050 : 00 : 0
Paid Monsieur *de Pradel* for his Equipage	20000 : 00 : 0
Item to Messieurs *Despense* and *St. Lieu*	6000 : 00 : 0
For the Maintenance of the said 5 Regiments of Foot in *January*, *February*, *March*, *April*, and the 5 first Days of *May* in this Year	282754 : 15 : 0
For the Maintenance of the Troops of his Majesty's *Gard du Corps* during the said 4 Months and half	70520 : 00 : 0
For the Maintenance of his Majesty's 2 Troops of Musketteers for the said 4 Months and half	122804 : 10 : 0
For the Maintenance of the Dauphin's Troop of Light-Horse for the said Time	37677 : 00 : 0
For the Maintenance of 20 Troops of Light-Horse for the said Time	169816 : 00 : 0
For the Allowances to the superior Officers of the said Body, during the said 4 Months and half	42648 : 09 : 0
For the Charge of the Hospital for the said Body, during the 2 last Months of the last Year, and the said 4 Months and half of the present, at the Rate of 2000 Livres a Month	13162 : 10 : 0

For

For Gratifications to ſeveral Officers of Foot and Horſe belonging to the ſaid Body	14782 : 10 : 0
	1257898 : 13 : 4
For Exchange and Remittance of the ſaid Sum from hence to *Holland*, at the Rate of 6 *per Cent.*	75000 : 00 : 0
Total	1332898 : 13 : 4

From the King to the Count d'Eſtrades.
July 23, 1666.

I Muſt tell you the Thing appears to me to be uſeful, and even neceſſary; but it ought, in my Opinion, to be manag'd with more Dexterity and Moderation: For by the Treaties between *Sweden* and *Denmark*, thoſe two Kings have agreed, that *Swediſh* Veſſels ſhall paſs in the *Sound* without being ſearch'd, or oblig'd to give any thing but a Certificate ſign'd by the Maſter of the Ship, that all her Cargo belongs to *Swedes*. 'Tis true in Reaſon, as long as this War laſts, it ſhou'd be otherwiſe, becauſe we ſhall elſe get nothing by the Engagement with *Denmark*: But my Judgment is, to prevent our falling again into former Intricacies, and to correſpond with what *Sweden* has juſt done, in giving the King of *Denmark* a Promiſe of Security, to oblige me; The Matter ſhou'd not be manag'd with that diſobliging Haughtineſs as is done at the *Hague*, but rather amicably concerted with the Regents of *Sweden*, who cannot, methinks, with Juſtice, deny us to make uſe of the Means that ſhall be agreed upon together, to prevent the *Swediſh* Merchants, in hopes of great Gain, to furniſh *England* with what ſhe ſtands in

need of for equipping her Fleets. I wrote laſt Poſt to the Sieur *de Pompone* to this Effect, and caus'd Count *Koningſmark* to be talk'd with here about it; he allow'd of the Reaſonableneſs of it, and only repreſented, *Sweden* wou'd be depriv'd of the Means of diſpoſing of her Commodities, if we wou'd not our ſelves buy thoſe at reaſonable Rates, which they might ſell to the *Engliſh* with more Advantage. However, *Hannibal Sexter* having preſt me to declare my Intention as to this new Guaranty which the States offer the King of *Denmark*, relating to what might happen to him from this Searching of neutral Ships; I did not think fit to explain my ſelf to him fully on that Affair, which might have diſcourag'd his Maſter touching the ſaid Search; but the Way I choſe to take with him was, to let him know I wou'd write to you by this Poſt, to confer about it with the Sieur *de Clingenberg* and the States Commiſſioners.

MEMORIAL *from the Count* d'Eſtrades, *preſented to Meſſieurs the States-General of the* United-Provinces *of the* Low-Countries, July 26, 1666.

'THE Count *d'Eſtrades*, Ambaſſador-Extraordinary of *France*, has Orders from the King his Maſter to repreſent to your Lordſhips, that ever ſince his Majeſty acquir'd the City of *Dunkirk* in the Year 1662, all Ships belonging to your Lordſhips Subjects and other Foreigners, have not paid any Duty of 50 Sols a Ton, which is paid in all the other Ports of *France*, and that even by an Order of his Majeſty's Council of State, coming in and going out of the ſaid Port they were freed from all Duties, as appears by

'the

'the ſaid Order of the 7th of *May* 1664, and by
'the Certificate of the Sieur *Nacquart*, Lieutenant-
'General of the Admiralty of the ſaid *Dunkirk*:
'For which Reaſon the ſaid Ambaſſador-Extra-
'ordinary deſires your Lordſhips, that you will
'be pleas'd not only to let the Inhabitants of
'*Dunkirk*, who ſhall bring their Ships into your
'Lordſhips Ports, enjoy the ſame Freedom of Du-
'ty of 50 Sols a Ton; but alſo order the Money,
'ſome Inhabitants of the ſaid City of *Dunkirk* have
'been oblig'd to depoſite on account of the Right
'they were requir'd to pay, to be reſtor'd; that De-
'poſite being made only to facilitate their Depar-
'ture out of your Lordſhips Ports: As alſo, that
'your Lordſhips will be pleas'd to permit a Pink,
'that will be fraighted at *Amſterdam* with Plank
'for his Majeſty's Magazines at *Charente*, to de-
'part from the ſaid Port of *Amſterdam* without
'any Let.

Given at the Hague, July 26, 1666.

D'ESTRADES.

A Treaty between their High-Mightineſſes the Lords the States-General of the United-Provinces of the Low-Countries of the one Part, and his moſt Serene Highneſs Monſieur the Biſhop of Munſter *of the other Part; for the Explanation of the Treaty of Peace of the Month of* April *laſt: Made at* Northorn, July 28, 1666.

'BE IT KNOWN to all Men, That ſome
'Doubts and Controverſies having ariſen,
'with reference to the Treaty of Peace, conclu-

'ded the 18th of *April* laſt, between the Lords 'the States-General of the United Provinces of 'the *Low-Countries* on the one Part, and *Chriſtopher Bernard* Biſhop and Prince of *Munſter* of the o-'ther Part, which it ſeem'd proper to both Par-'ties to have ſuppreſt betimes, for eſtabliſhing 'their reciprocal Friendſhip and Good-Neigh-'bourhood, by declaring the true Meaning of 'the ſaid Treaty; for the Execution of which, 'the Deputies and Envoys of the Parties have 'agreed as follows:

I. 'Whereas in the IVth Article of the ſaid Trea-'ty of Peace, ſpeaking of the Priſoners taken du-'ring the War, it is ſaid, *Let them be of whatſoever 'Condition, they ſhall be releas'd and ſent back without 'Ranſom, paying only the Debts lawfully contracted 'during their Detention*: The Thing is hereby 'declar'd in ſuch Manner, that all Priſoners, 'none excepted, and without any Difference, 'Civil or Military, ſhall be forthwith releas'd; 'and that no Agreement has been able to be 'made with reſpect to the Debts that were left 'unpaid, during the Detention of ſuch as are 'dead or made their Eſcape. Foraſmuch as on 'the Part of the Lords the States-General 'tis pre-'tended, that their Obligations are extinct and 'aboliſh'd with their Perſons; and if there remains 'any thing due to private Perſons, it ought to be 'at the Charge of the Lord of the Territory, in-'ſtead of hoping for any Benefit by their Ranſom. 'And on the Part of his moſt Serene Highneſs 'tis maintain'd, Thoſe ought to be excepted, who 'having refus'd the publick Subſiſtence, had pri-'vate Food got for them, and for that gave their 'Notes, from which 'twou'd not be fair to releaſe 'them before they are diſcharg'd; nevertheleſs 'tis requir'd that his moſt Illuſtrious Highneſs 'ſhou'd releaſe them. His moſt Serene Highneſs

'thinks

'thinks himſelf aggriev'd, that after having on his 'part offer'd them the Expences, and keeping only 'the Notes, ſent home the Priſoners; the Lords 'the States-General ſhou'd on their Side detain 'their Priſoners even till now, which has occa-'ſion'd great Charges. Concerning all which 'Things, both Sides refer themſelves to the Deci-'ſion of the Lords Guarantees.

II. 'In the ſame before-mention'd Article, from 'the § *And as on the one Part and t'other*, to the 'End, 'tis declar'd, That none of the Remaining 'Contributions are to be underſtood to be due, 'and may not be exacted nor paid, but thoſe that 'are expreſly agreed to and due, amounting to 'a certain Sum, and that ſhou'd be paid Weekly 'or Monthly, for the Security of Perſons and 'Places: To which Ends, the ſaid Parties above-'mention'd are reciprocally to ſend a Deſignation 'of the Places they hold bound to it, and that 'within three Months, in order to the Payment 'of what is due as aforeſaid for the Security grant-'ed, purſuant to expreſs Agreement, which can-'not admit of Extenſion, and that on the ſole 'Demand of the Lord of the Territory: The 'Matters not liquidated being referr'd to the ſaid 'Lords Guarantees.

III. 'As to the Damage caus'd after the Conclu-'ſion of the Peace by the Officers and Troops of 'his Highneſs the Prince of *Munſter*, as well by 'evacuating certain Places too late, as otherwiſe, 'which Damage the Deputies of the Lords the 'States make to amount to an exceſſive Sum, ev'n 'no leſs than 40000 Florins; and this Affair ha-'ving been debated and conteſted on both Sides, 'becauſe on that of the High and Mighty Lords 'the States-General, 'tis thought, that according 'to the IIId Article, where it is ſaid, that *what-*

'*ever*

'*ever Damage, &c.* his moſt Serene Highneſs is oblig'd to pay them exactly on the Day of Evacuation: Whereas on the Part of his ſaid moſt Serene Highneſs 'tis objected, That the Ratification of the ſaid Lords the States having been deferr'd, the Delay and Refuſal of their Subjects to pay his Soldiers what remain'd due to them for Contributions, purſuant to the clear and diſtinct Articles of the Treaty of Peace, had drawn on them this Damage; That moreover, the Provincial States had commended the good Military Diſcipline obſerv'd by Colonel *Lutzau*, and had thank'd him for it; That thus if there had been any-thing to their Diſcontent, it ought to be forgotten; That if any Damage proceeding from any other Cauſe had happen'd it muſt be acknowledg'd it cou'd not be done but by the Deed or Order of his moſt Serene Highneſs; (beſides ſeveral other Reaſons alledg'd on one Side and t'other.) Thus by the conſtant Contradiction of both Parties, their different Manner of explaining the ſaid Treaty, and the contrary Inſtructions of the Deputies, this Matter not having as yet been brought to an amicable Termination, and his moſt Serene Highneſs having been grievouſly injur'd by frequent Military Executions, Invaſions of his Territories, Arreſts of his Subjects, Affronts and Calumnies againſt his proper Perſon; all the above-mention'd is referr'd to the Lords Guarantees, unleſs the Lords the States in the mean while, on Remonſtrance already made, ſhall alter their Opinion, and think fit (as it is hop'd they will) to cauſe exact and exemplary Satisfaction to be made, anſwerable to the Offence; all Violence, Execution, and Way of Action ceaſing on one Side and t'other.

IV. 'Whereas at the concluding of the Peace mention was made of comprizing the Province of

'*Weſt-*

'*West-Friesland*, which the Deputies of the Lords 'the States have compriz'd under these Words, '*The Confederates and Friends, &c.* that cannot have 'been otherwise understood by the said Deputies, 'than conformably to the Declaration which his 'most Serene Highness heretofore made thereon 'to the said Lords the States, the Elector of *Brandenburgh*, and the Dutchess of *West-Friesland*.

V. 'As to the Differences which relate to some 'who complain'd of being wrong'd, partly during 'the War, and partly since it ended; tho' the De'puties of the Lords the States have deny'd that 'has any Relation to the said Treaty, they have 'notwithstanding agreed to this, that if those Per'sons can prove they have been aggriev'd on ac'count and because of the War, Amends ought 'to be made them according to the Articles of 'the Treaty, their Estates to be left entire to 'their Wives and Children, and Justice to be ad'minister'd them without Partiality by a compe'tent Judge.

Done at Northorn, July 28, 1666.

From the Count d'Estrades *to the King*, July 29, 1666.

I Receiv'd the Dispatch your Majesty did me the Honour to write to me the 23d instant. The Sieur *Van Ghent* has not communicated to me the Resolution of the States of the 9th instant, relating to the searching neutral Ships in the *Sound*; and if he had told me of it, I shou'd not have written to your Majesty of it, it being defective, because 'twas taken without the Participation of the Assembly of *Holland*. When I spoke to the Sieur *de Wit* of it, he said his Masters had not yet been

been made acquainted with it. The Sieur *de Clingenberg* and he are of the ſame Opinion with your Majeſty, That the Affair with the Crown of *Sweden* ſhou'd be manag'd with Gentleneſs, to get the *Swedes* to conſent that their Ships ſhall carry no contraband Goods to *England*, nor any thing proper for their Fleets. They both think the ſureſt Way to oblige them to it is, for your Majeſty to continue your Orders to your Ambaſſadors to propoſe the Expedients your Majeſty ſhall think reaſonable, with which 'tis probable *Sweden* will comply. The Sieur *de Wit* has complain'd to the *Swediſh* Reſident, for that two *Swediſh* Ships, loaden with Maſts, Pitch, Tar, and Iron, having been ſtop'd by Admiral *de Ruyter*, the Maſters of the Ships produc'd the King of *Sweden*'s Paſſes and Bills of Lading as if they were bound to *Havre de Grace* and *Rochelle*, upon which they were releas'd; and afterwards, half a League from the Fleet, in Sight of the Admiral, turn'd towards *Margat*, and enter'd the River of *London*: upon which the *Engliſh* have written Letters of Raillery to *Oſtend* and *Antwerp*, ſaying the *Dutch* are very honeſt Fellows, and let them freely bring in what they want to equip their Fleet. Since which, thirteen other *Swediſh* Ships have been ſtop'd loaden with Maſts and other Utenſils for the Marine Service. Admiral *de Ruyter* has ſent them to the Admiralty of *Rotterdam* to examine their Paſſes, reſolving not to be cheated as he has been. Your Majeſty will ſee, that if ſome Order be not taken herein, the *Swedes*, under colour of going to *France*, may ſupply the *Engliſh* with whatever they have Occaſion of to equip their Fleets.

The laſt Letters the States receiv'd from the Sieur *d'Isbrand* ſhew that their Accommodation advances, and the principal Points are agreed upon.

The Sieur *de Wit* has acquainted me from the States, That they have accepted the King of *Sweden*'s Mediation.

Since

Since I know your Majeſty's Intentions concerning the League between the States, the Elector of *Brandenburgh*, and the Dukes of *Lunenburgh*, I can aſſure your Majeſty 'twill not be concluded, and that I ſhall not want Expedients, with the Deputies of the Cities, to lay ſuch Obſtacles in the Way of it, that thoſe who deſire it ſhall not be able to ſurmount.

The Sieur *de Wit* has not neglected the Advice your Majeſty has given, to get twenty of the King of *Denmark*'s Ships to join their Fleet. The Sieur *de Clingenberg* has written of it to the King his Maſter: But the Sieur *de Wit* does not pretend that the States will give more than the Subſidies agreed to by the Treaty. The Sieur *de Clingenberg* did not ſeem to make a Difficulty of it.

I have ſent to the Admiralties to renew the Inſtructions relating to the Wrong and Injuſtice done *Michael Mel* a Merchant of *Diepe*, and other Subjects of your Majeſty; where there's much more Reaſon of Complaint than in that made by the Sieur *Van Beuningen*.

Admiral *de Ruyter* wrote to the States the 25th in the Evening, that the firſt Squadron of the *Engliſh* appear'd as if they intended to come out; that he had 89 great Ships, and 16 Fireſhips; and when the *Engliſh* Fleet were ready to come out, he wou'd retire three Leagues farther out to Sea to have more Room to form the Squadrons, and get clear of the Sands on the Coaſt of *England*.

I have all along been waiting for ſome Information from the Sieur *de Wit*, but he has not yet told me any thing that can give me any Light into the Condition of the Places, the Strength of the *Engliſh* Troops, the Eaſineſs of a Deſcent, nor any of thoſe Things which might induce your Majeſty to ſuch a Deſign. Thoſe to whom he talk'd kept themſelves in general Terms, That 'twou'd be an Enterprize very prejudicial to *England*;

land; but I reply'd, that was not enough for the Succeſs of it, and I did not believe your Majeſty wou'd go upon any ſuch Undertakings without you were better inform'd. I don't find the Sieur *de Clingenberg* knows more of the *Orcades* and *Hitland*, neither are they both of 'em much skill'd in the Buſineſs of War. They believe all their Propoſals feaſible.

MEMORIAL *from the Count* d'Eſtrades, *preſented to Meſſieurs the States-General of the United-Provinces of the* Low-Countries, July 29, 1666.

'THE Count *d Eſtrades*, Ambaſſador-Extra-
'ordinary of *France*, has Orders from the
'King his Maſter, to deſire your Lordſhips that
'you'll be pleas'd to write in efficacious Terms to
'the College of the Admiralty of *Amſterdam*, to
'releaſe two Ships of *Diepe*, one call'd the *St. Mary*,
'*Laurence Poullet* Maſter, and the other the *Auro-*
'*ra*, *Renard Carlet* Maſter, who after having car-
'ried Part of the Ambaſſador's Baggage to *Eng-*
'*land*, and proceeding from the *Thames* to *Hull* to
'load Lead and Coal at *Newcaſtle*, and from
'thence returning to *Havre de Grace* with their
'Loadings, having the King's and Monſieur the
'Admiral's Paſſes, were met by the Captain of a
'ſmall *Dutch* Ship fitted for War, who, without
'having any Regard to the ſaid Paſſes, nor the
'Licences of the Admiralty of *Diepe*, not only
'took them, and carry'd 'em to *Amſterdam*, but
'plunder'd them of their Tackling and Stores,
'rob'd the ſaid Ships, and threw the Officers into
'Priſon; which his Majeſty heard with great
'Diſpleaſure, and has charg'd the ſaid Ambaſſa-
'dor

'dor Extraordinary inceſſantly to proſecute the 'obtaining the Releaſe of the ſaid two Ships, to-'gether with your Lordſhip's Paſſes for their ſafe 'Return to *England*, and from *England* to *France*, 'and particularly to demand Reparation for all 'the Charges, Damages, and Loſſes, ſuffer'd and 'to be ſuffer'd by the ſaid two Ships, as alſo the 'Puniſhment of the ſaid Privateer for his Want of 'Reſpect to his Majeſty's Paſſes, and the perni-'cious Conſequences that might be and is intro-'duc'd thereby: To which the ſaid Ambaſſador 'Extraordinary expects a ready Compliance, that 'he may, without Delay, give his Majeſty an 'Account of his Diligence.

Given at the Hague, July 29, 1666.

D'ESTRADES.

From the King to the Count d'Eſtrades, July 30, 1666.

I Mean nothing thereby, but that when this Accommodation ſhou'd be made, 'twill not be at all neceſſary that I write to the States in the ſame Terms I have written to the King of *Denmark*, whoſe Condition, with Reference to the Situation of his Territories and their Weakneſs, is quite different from that of the States of the United-Provinces. I only wou'd obſerve, that as far as the Sieur *d'Isbrand*'s Negotiation ſhall not be terminated to the Satisfaction of *Sweden*, I have Ground to demand of the latter, with Decency, the ſame Promiſe I have exacted from her for the Security of *Denmark*. However, I wou'd hope, after what you wrote to me in your laſt Diſpatch, that

that the Sieur having been as good as his Word to you, the Sieur *d'Isbrand* will ſoon receive ſuch Orders as will enable him to finiſh the Affair under his Hands to the Content of both Parties; and then only will the State be eaſie on the Deſign 'tis thought the Conſtable *Wrangel* has to ſend a Body of Troops into *Weſt-Frieſland*, if he's not reſtrain'd by Orders that ſhall come to him from *Stockholm*.

From the Count d' Eſtrades *to the King*, Auguſt 5, 1666.

THE Letter Monſieur *Van Beuningen* wrote this Poſt to the Sieur *de Wit*, makes him very chagrin. It contains, That he had ſpoken to your Majeſty, in the Name of the States, to demand twelve Fireſhips, and to raiſe ſome Seamen in your Majeſty's Maritime Towns to put aboard the Fleet in the room of Soldiers, of whom they have enough, which your Majeſty has receiv'd; that he afterwards demanded the two Fireſhips that are of *Denmark*, and very near their Fleet which is in ſight of the *Engliſh*, and cou'd not obtain 'em; that the next Day he wrote to Monſieur *de Lionne*, in very preſſing Terms, to deſire him to back his Demand of the two Fireſhips with the King, to which he receiv'd no Anſwer; That being thus refus'd, he cou'd not but be mightily concern'd to find his Maſters expos'd to maintain, by their Arms alone, the War againſt the Enemy, who had made ſo great an Effort that they might judge by that whether they ought to expect to be joined by your Majeſty's Fleet, ſince two uſeleſs Fireſhips, ſix Leagues from the Place where the Combat was to be, were refus'd; that he was amaz'd

amaz'd to find their Intereſts were ſo little conſider'd in *France* as to let Occaſions ſlip of pulling down the Pride of the Common Enemy; that he obſerv'd by your Majeſty's Sollicitations for the Advantage of the Crown of *Sweden*, by adviſing the States to give them Satisfaction as well in the Subſidies as in cancelling the Treaty of *Elbing*, your Majeſty's Inclinations were not very much in Favour of the States, ſince the only Way to bring *Sweden* to Reaſon, wou'd be to declare to her, the States wou'd do any thing that was reaſonable, but nothing out of Fear, nor by the Haughtineſs with which ſhe carry'd her ſelf towards them, and yet it ſeems by your Majeſty's Proceedings you wou'd make them afraid of the *Swedes*; that reflecting on all theſe Things, he thought 'twas for his Maſters Intereſts, and that he was bound in Duty to give them Notice of it, that they might take their Meaſures before they were quite undone.

Whether the Sieur *de Wit* made this Letter himſelf, or 'twas really written to him by the Sieur *Van Beuningen*, I reply'd, That as to the Refuſal of the twelve Fireſhips, the Fleets being in ſight they cou'd not be ready in time to ſerve in the Battle; that as to the Seamen, the States knew very well there were not enough on that Coaſt to man the Barks that belong to the Ports; that as to the two Fireſhips at *Dunkirk*, they were deſign'd for your Majeſty's Fleet which was ev'ry Hour expected in the Channel; and being a Part of its Strength, I believ'd your Majeſty wou'd not have it weak'ned, that upon its Arrival it might act with the more Vigour againſt the Common Enemy.

As to what relates to the Negotiation with *Sweden*, the ſame thing might alſo be alledg'd for *Denmark*, the ſame Steps having been taken by your Majeſty to incline the States to an Accom-

modation, which I do now ev'ry Day purſue, by his Order, for the Crown of *Sweden*; and yet I'm ſure the States wou'd have been ſorry if they had not engag'd the King of *Denmark* in their Party, as they wou'd be if they ſhou'd miſs of an Accommodation with *Sweden*; that I wonder'd to ſee his Majeſty's Proceedings ſo unjuſtly reflected on; that I wou'd enter into the Detail with him, and deſir'd him to call to mind, whether the *Swedes* did not at firſt demand the cancelling the Treaty of *Elbing*, and eight hundred thouſand Crowns Subſidy; to be allow'd to obſerve the Treaty with *England*, not mentioning being Neuters; to leſſen the Cuſtoms to Foreigners as they pleas'd; and now all this is reduc'd to leaving the Treaty of *Elbing*, to demanding no Subſidies, to put the *Dutch* on the ſame Foot with other Foreigners as to Cuſtoms, to declare themſelves Neuter, which is the greateſt Step they can deſire, and to which *Sweden* has been induc'd by your Majeſty's great Care to inſinuate to that Crown, that if ſhe did not reſolve to abate of her Pretenſions, your Majeſty wou'd be oblig'd to break with her for the Intereſt of the States; that I was very much ſurpriz'd to hear ſo many Reproaches after ſo many Effects of his Majeſty's Friendſhip and Protection for the States; that I was willing to ſay what I had ſaid to him from my ſelf, and tell him, if he ſhew'd that Letter to the States, I ſhou'd be oblig'd to give your Majeſty an Account of all theſe Particulars; and I thought it of Importance that neither the one nor the other ſhou'd know any thing of the Matter, leſt they might be exaſperated on either Side; afterwards 'twou'd be hard to reſtore a good and hearty Confidence between them, which I thought proper to prevent the Deputies of the Aſſembly of *Holland* ſending Copies of this Letter to the Cities, where when once ſuch Impreſſions had taken hold

of their Minds, 'twou'd be Years before they wou'd be undeceiv'd: He agreed with me. I gave him to underſtand, in the ſame Way, That your Majeſty cou'd not give the States the ſame Letter as you had giv'n the King of *Denmark*; that the Caſe was not parallel; that by the Situation of their Country they had nothing to fear from the Inſults of the *Swedes*; and beſides, they had not made up their Differences with them. He reply'd, That ſince your Majeſty had not thought fit to grant them ſuch a Letter, he was ſorry it had been mention'd; that they wou'd endeavour to accommodate Matters with *Sweden*; that the States of *Holland* had drawn up their Opinion; that there were ſome Points which cou'd not be paſs'd over; that an Expreſs was diſpatch'd to the Sieur *d'Isbrand* for it, and there muſt be a better Underſtanding of what was ſaid to the Sieur *d'Isbrand* in the laſt Conference with the Commiſſioners; that the *Dutch* ſhou'd be treated, as to the Tolls, on the ſame Terms as other Foreigners; that the States cou'd not paſs that Article in that manner; that perhaps the *Engliſh* promis'd them, not to concern themſelves in the Siege of *Bremen*; that if *Sweden* attack'd *Denmark* after this War, they wou'd not oppoſe her; Aſſiſtance alſo might be promis'd againſt *Denmark*; that an Article paſt in that Manner might perhaps be found to be againſt the Intereſt of the States; that they wou'd religiouſly obſerve all the former Treaties; and they ought to ſpeak plain, and leave nothing doubtful. There are alſo two other Articles ſubject to various Interpretations.

I have giv'n Meſſieurs the Ambaſſadors, in *Sweden*, Notice of all that has been diſcours'd of hereupon, and inform'd 'em of theſe Difficulties, that they may remedy them by their Prudence.

Your Majeſty will ſee, by the Anſwer I ſent Monſieur *Colbert*, what has paſt between the Sieur

de Wit and me concerning Salutes; as alſo the Sentence of Confiſcation that has been giv'n by the Admiralty of *Rotterdam* againſt the Sieur *de Fremont*'s Ships which traded to *England* with your Majeſty's Paſſes: the Matter is very difficult at a Time when the Prohibition is general to all the States Subjects to have no Commerce with the *Engliſh*, which the People cannot very well bear; and the Sieur *de Wit* told me thereupon, that if the Admiralty did not exerciſe ſome Severity againſt ſuch Actions, they cou'd not keep their Subjects in Obedience, ſeeing *France*, who is in the ſame War with them, wou'd introduce a Trade with Paſſes. Another Ship belonging to *Michael Mel*, a Citizen of *Diepe*, going to *Scotland* with your Majeſty's Paſs, and one from the Duke of *York* is brought into *Horn*; which raiſes the greater Emotion in Mens Minds, becauſe it makes 'em think there's a good Underſtanding between your Majeſty and *England* to ſettle Trade by Way of Paſſes, and Abundance of other Chimæra's, which ſo fill the Peoples Heads, that 'twill be difficult to rid them of them, unleſs the Cauſe be taken away.

A Galliot is juſt arriv'd from Admiral *de Ruyter* with Letters to the States; which contain, that the Enemy is in Sight, and he is going to begin the Battle: The Letter is dated the 4th, at a-clock in the Morning; and continual Firing has been heard ever ſince.

MEMO-

MEMORIAL *from the Count* d'Eſtrades, *preſented to Meſſieurs the States-General of the United-Provinces of the* Low-Countries, Aug. 5, 1666.

'THE Count *d'Eſtrades* Ambaſſador-Extraordinary of *France*, has Orders from the King his Maſter to deſire your Lordſhips, that you'll be pleas'd to write to the College of Admiralty at *Horn*, that a Ship call'd the *St. John*, belonging to *Michael Mel* a Merchant of *Diepe*, Burthen 70 Tons or thereabouts, *Michael Robin* Maſter, met and taken at Sea by a Ship of this State call'd *The Golden Fox*, fitted for War, commanded by *Laurence Feviſton*, and brought by him into the ſaid Place of *Horn*, loaden with Salt and Hoops, which ſhe was carrying to *Scotland* for a Salmon-Fiſhery ſettled there by the ſaid *Mel*, be releas'd and ſet at Liberty, with her Merchandizes, according to the Paſs the King had granted the ſaid *Robin*, notwithſtanding which he was taken and carry'd into *Horn*.

'The ſaid Ambaſſador repeats alſo to your Lordſhips the Demand he has already made by his Memorial of the 29th of *July* laſt, for the Liberty of two other Ships of *Diepe*, called the *St. Mary*, *Laurence Poullet* Maſter, and the other the *Aurora*, *Rene Carlet* Maſter, met alſo and taken at Sea notwithſtanding the King's Paſſes which they had, and carry'd to *Amſterdam* by a Caper of this State. After which, that your Lordſhips will be pleas'd to iſſue out Paſſes for the ſafe Return of the ſaid three Ships into *France*.

Given at the Hague, Aug. 5, 1666.

D'ESTRADES.

From the King to the Count d'Eſtrades, Auguſt 6, 1666.

I Was very much ſurpriz'd to find by the Sieur *de Pompone*'s laſt Diſpatch, that the Sieur *d'Iſbrand*, ſince the late Victory, had receiv'd Orders from the States to demand a poſitive Declaration of Neutrality of *Sweden*, it being quite contrary to what you formerly wrote to me: Upon which I thought my ſelf very ſure that the States had, by the Sieur *de Wit*'s Influence, been brought to come to a Reſolution to be contented with the Promiſe the King of *Sweden* ſhou'd give me, without requiring any other of him, that he wou'd not attack the King of *Denmark*, and leave him free to act againſt the *Engliſh*. I having a long time ago imparted to the Regency of *Sweden* this Reſolution taken by the States, I ſee they'll impute this Alteration now to the Effect of the States Vanity on their Victory, as if they were above every Thing, and might preſcribe Laws to every one, according to their Pleaſure. Wherefore 'twill be convenient that you adviſe the ſaid *de Wit* to bring his Maſters to continue in their former Reſolution; and the more, becauſe my Word is in ſome manner engag'd upon what the Sieur himſelf had reported of the States Reſolution.

From

From the Count d'Eſtrades, *to the King*, Auguſt 8, 1666.

I Thought it proper to diſpatch away this Gentleman to your Majeſty, to inform you of what has paſs'd in the late Battle. The Sieur *de Wit* ſent me a Memorial on the Letters he receiv'd from Admiral *de Ruyter* and Lieutenant-Admiral *Tromp*, who are now near *Vliſſengen* to repair their Loſſes. *De Ruyter* had two hundred Men kill'd aboard his Ship, having been three Hours between the Admirals of the *Red* and *White*, where he had periſh'd by a Fireſhip the Enemies had detach'd againſt him, without the Aſſiſtance of Meſſieurs the Chevaliers *de Lorrain* and *Coalin*, *de Cavois* and the Baron of *Buſca*, who offer'd to meet it with two Shallops and forty Musketeers, which ſucceeded ſo well, that the Captain of the Fireſhip ſeeing them approaching with ſo much Reſolution, leap'd into his Boat with his Men, and ſet Fire to his Ship, which was conſum'd fifty Paces off Admiral *de Ruyter*'s Ship. We have loſt two Ships, that were ſunk; the Admiral of *Zealand*, *John Evertzen*, the Admiral of *Frieſland*, and the Vice-Admiral kill'd, and three other Captains very much eſteem'd.

The Enemies on their Side had four ſtout Ships ſunk and burnt. The Officers Names are not known.

Admiral *de Ruyter* ſo ſpoil'd the Admiral of the *Red*, where the Duke of *Albemarl* was, that he was forc'd to put himſelf into his Shallop with his Flag, and go aboard another Ship.

The States Fleet cannot be refitted in a Month, and they will be hard put to it to ſupply the Pla-

ces of ſo many great Officers as they have loſt.

I thought it highly neceſſary to give your Majeſty Notice of this with all poſſible Speed, that your Majeſty may give Orders to your Fleet to ſtop in ſome of your Majeſty's Ports till that of *Holland* be ready to go out again.

The Sieur *de Wit* will depart in an Hour for *Zealand*, with Orders from the States, and full Power to remedy ev'ry Thing.

From the King to the Count d'Eſtrades, Auguſt 10, 1666.

AS ſoon as I receiv'd the ſad News of the Diſgrace that has befall'n the Arms of my Allies, I reſolv'd to ſend this Expreſs to you for ſeveral Reaſons.

The firſt, That you may declare to the States, in my Name, how much I am concern'd in their Trouble for the ill Succeſs of this ſecond Battle, and that my Grief is not leſs than what they feel themſelves: But we muſt by our Steadineſs, and by new vigorous Reſolutions, not only leſſen all the Prejudices of it, but ſoon reduce the *Engliſh* to deſire Peace in earneſt.

The ſecond, That you may alſo aſſure them from me, that I will contribute heartily, and with Application, every thing that depends on Me and my Forces to procure what I have mention'd; and, that it ſeems to me to be very eaſy, *England* not being in a Condition, for the ſmall Advantage ſhe has gain'd, to ſupport the great Expence ſhe has hitherto been at, nor in the End to reſiſt alone the Efforts of three ſuch Powers as are thoſe of *France*, *Denmark*, and the *United-Provinces*, ſince the latter only has always fought againſt her with

equal

equal Forces, that ſhe has always made the Danger equal, and that ſhe may, for the future, be ſeconded and ſupported by a hundred Ships of her Allies, which unfortunately have not hitherto been able to join with her, and which will compoſe a new Fleet, equal in Strength and Number to the *Engliſh*.

The third, That you may forthwith inform me of the Condition of all the Affairs of the States-General, what they have heard of the *Engliſh* Fleet ſince the Battle, that is, what a Blow and what Loſs it receiv'd in the Combat, and what Reſolution they took, whether to return to the River of *London*, or purſue *Tromp*'s Squadron; if it did not get into the *Texel*, as 'tis reported, or keep to Sea and cruize in the Channel, and with what Number of Ships.

The fourth, That if the States have it in their Power and their Will, as I doubt not they have both, to put their Fleet again to Sea as ſoon as it is repair'd, to act as long as the Seaſon ſhall laſt, to which you ſhall, from me, earneſtly exhort them, you may, in my Name, propoſe to them the Junction of my Fleet: And ſince it can't fail of arriving in a few Days at *Rochelle*, or *Bell-Iſle*, if 'tis not there already, you may now conſult with the Sieur *de Wit* and the other Commiſſioners, of the moſt proper and ſafe Ways for their Junction, and give me an Account with all convenient ſpeed, that not a Minute of uſeful Time may be loſt, but Orders for the Execution of what ſhall be reſolv'd on be immediately giv'n on both ſides. You ſhall moreover tell the States, That I this Day write to the Chevalier *de Terlon*, whom I have lately ſent to *Copenhagen* in the ſame Quality of my Ambaſſador as he had in *Sweden*, to uſe his utmoſt Endeavours and moſt preſſing Inſtances, in my Name, with the King of *Denmark*, to incline him to come preſently to a Reſolution to join

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Part of his Fleet to Mine and that of the ſaid States, when it ſhall be giv'n him to underſtand 'twill be neceſſary for the Good and Advantage of the Common Cauſe, and Opportunity and Means ſhall be put into his Hands to make that Junction with Safety.

I wou'd not cloſe this Letter without telling you, you ſhou'd again recommend from me to the States, to accommodate Matters with *Sweden*, who ſeeing her ſelf deſpis'd or us'd hardly, may in this Juncture take Reſolutions which may be very prejudicial to us: We know the *Swedes* never want Pretences to do whatever they think to be for their Intereſt. This Point deſerves, as much as any other, all the Reflections and Application of the Sieur *de Wit*, and afterwards good Orders for the Sieur *d'Isbrand*.

When I order you here to ſpeak or act with the States, you will know how to diſtinguiſh what ſhou'd or may be ſaid in their Aſſembly from what ſhou'd be reſerv'd for their Commiſſioners only.

From Monſieur de Lionne *to the Count* d'Eſtrades, Auguſt 10, 1666.

SInce the King's Letter was written, and juſt as the Expreſs was going, I receiv'd yours of the 5th of this Month. I believe we had better ſympathize with our Friends in their Afflictions, and comfort them, than ſpend Time in the upbraiding them, whatever juſt Occaſion there may be for it. Otherwiſe I ſhou'd have a hundred Things to ſay to you on the diſobliging and unreaſonable Complaints made to you by Monſieur *de Wit*. How? Shall Meſſieurs the States, who defended themſelves ſo ill againſt a ſingle Prince of the Empire, and

and whom the Protection of the King alone ſav'd from a Ruin they cou'd hardly avoid, if the *Swedes* and other Princes of the Empire had join'd the Biſhop of *Munſter*; ſhall the States, I ſay, for whom his Majeſty, againſt all his Intereſts, has declar'd War with a King his near Relation, complain of being abandon'd and even murder'd by *France* when they were refus'd two Trifles which it came into Monſieur *de Wit*'s Head to demand of the King; and ſhall he tell you thereon that he's oblig'd to take Notice of it to his Maſters, that they might take their Meaſures before they are quite undone; this is all ſo unjuſt and ungenerous, that if it had happen'd at any other Juncture but this of the Loſs of a Battle, when we muſt comfort our Friends, and re-unite our ſelves more ſtrongly than ever, I ſhou'd have written a Letter upon it of ſix Pages, full of a very lively Reſentment from his Majeſty; but he does not deſire you to ſay a Word of it to the ſaid Sieur *de Wit*; and, on the contrary, wou'd have you let him know you have receiv'd Orders from his Majeſty to protect him more than ever, in caſe thoſe who envy him ſhou'd make uſe of the Diſgrace that has happen'd to the Fleet for a Pretence to bring him into Trouble: And indeed his Majeſty deſires that you wou'd employ efficaciouſly, and as much as Occaſion ſhall require, all his Authority to ſupport him.

However, for your Information, I'll tell you, That Monſieur *Van Beuningen* has been very much in the Wrong if he has not written Things home as they paſs'd here, and has commented on a very ſincere Conduct; for, the Motives of the Refuſal he met with were obliging for the States, if they were well conſider'd; and yet for ſuch Trifles 'tis declar'd, if the Provinces were inform'd of it, they ſhou'd have much ado to appeaſe them. The Sieur *Van Beuningen* demands, That Permiſſion be given

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for them to raiſe Seamen in our Weſtern Ports: He was anſwer'd, It might be eaſily granted; but that his Majeſty wou'd not ſell them Air, nor have the States complain he had deceiv'd them, but that Sincerity oblig'd him to inform him that he wou'd not find a ſingle Seaman in all his Ports, and that *Du Queſne* was hard put to it in three Months time to make up the Complement of the *Vendome*'s Crew. The ſaid *Van Beuningen* then demands that 12 Fireſhips be immediately equip'd; and knowing 'twas not practicable that they ſhou'd be got ready to ſerve in the Fight, he came down to demand 2 which he ſaid were in the Dock at *Mardike*: He was anſwer'd, There was but one, which was Truth; and that he might very well think his Majeſty wou'd have been very glad if all his Men of War and Fireſhips could have arriv'd time enough in the Channel to have a ſhare of the Combat; but, that his Majeſty was afraid 'twou'd be a Jeſt to all the World, and that both *Engliſh* and *Dutch* ſeeing this Fireſhip arrive, wou'd fall into Raillery, and not without Reaſon ſay, Behold the Fleet of *France* coming to aſſiſt her Allies in Danger. This is the firſt Anſwer I return'd Monſieur *Van Beuningen*, which, according to my ſmall Judgment, was very rational, that we might not render our ſelves ridiculous: However, the ſame Evening, when he got home, he wrote me a Billet for this Fireſhip as preſſing as if the Diſpute had been for all our Fleet; and I having ſhew'd it to the King, his Majeſty preſently order'd me to iſſue out the Orders he deſir'd, and run the hazard of all that our Friends and Enemies might make of it: And the ſaid *Van Beuningen* took Care to ſend ſo important an Order to *Calais* by an Expreſs; and Monſieur *Nacquart* writes me of the 2d, he was going to ſend the Fireſhip to Monſieur *de Ruyter*.

MEMO-

MEMORIAL *from the Count* d'Eſtrades, *preſented to Meſſieurs the States-General of the United-Provinces of the* Low-Countries, Auguſt 11, 1666.

'THE Count *d'Eſtrades*, Ambaſſador Extraordinary of *France*, repreſents to your Lordſhips, That the Sieur *de la Garde Belin* having demanded of the College of Admiralty at *Amſterdam* Licence for the Departure of two *French* Ships, the *St. Anthony* and the *Arms of France*, coming from *Dunkirk* into the *Texel*, only to take hold of the Company or Convoy of two other Ships, nam'd the *Crown'd Lilly* and the *Juſtice*, two Privateers, ſet out by the *Weſt-India* Company of *France* for the Aſſiſtance of the *American* Iſles; the ſaid Sieur *de la Garde Belin* had paid for the Cuſtom at 42 Sols a Ton 445 Florins, 10 Sols, only proviſionally and by way of Depoſite: And having preſented a Petition to the ſaid College of Admiralty, that he might have the ſaid Sum reſtor'd; the ſaid College anſwer'd his ſaid Petition by marking it in the Margin: And he has not till now been able to diſpoſe them to it, which has oblig'd him, the ſaid Sieur *de la Garde Belin*, to addreſs himſelf to the ſaid Ambaſſador Extraordinary, to deſire your Lordſhips to be pleas'd to cauſe the ſaid 445 Florins, 10 Sols, to be reſtor'd to the ſaid Sieur *de la Garde Belin*, paid by him as aboveſaid, by way of Depoſite, for the Departure of thoſe two Ships, inaſmuch as they came from *Dunkirk* without any Lading, and only for the Benefit of the ſaid Convoy. The ſaid Ambaſſador Extraordinary repreſents alſo to your Lordſhips,

'That

'That *Paul le Vaſſeur*, Captain of a ſmall Privateer 'of *Calais*, having departed from the ſaid City 'the 6th of *July* laſt, with a Commiſſion from 'the King, to cruize to the North, and meeting 'off of *Vlie* in *Frieſland* a Hoy loaden with Pitch 'and Tar making towards *England*, which he 'boarded, and found the Maſter of the ſaid Ship 'had no Licence, Bill of Lading, Charter-party, 'Certificate, nor Letters of Credit, he put Men 'aboard her with an Intention to carry her to 'the firſt Port of *France*, but being hinder'd by 'contrary Winds, he put into *Frieſland*, where he 'thought himſelf as ſafe as in the Ports of *France*; 'but, on the contrary, the Guardſhip command-'ed him aboard to ſee his Commiſſion, to which 'he had nothing to object, however he ſeiz'd on 'the ſaid Hoy and the Merchandizes, which he 'carry'd to *Harling*, where being arriv'd, Meſ-'ſieurs of the Admiralty wou'd have giv'n the 'Maſter of the ſaid Hoy a Replevin to go where 'he pleas'd with his Ship and Goods: That the '12th of the ſaid Month the ſaid *Le Vaſſeur* met 'off of *Inglant* another Hoy loaden with Hemp 'making towards *England*, which alſo as he found 'had no Licence, Charter-party, Bill of Lading, 'Letters of Advice, nor Certificate, which he 'took and carried to *Horn*, not being able to car-'ry her to *France* becauſe of contrary Winds; 'where the Guardſhip again oblig'd him to ſhew 'his Commiſſion, which he found in good Form, 'notwithſtanding which he ſent him to *Harling*, 'where he has no more Reaſon to hope for Juſtice 'as to this Prize, than he met with as to the for-'mer. Wherefore the ſaid Ambaſſador Extraordi-'nary prays your Lordſhips to let the ſaid *Le Vaſ-'ſeur* enjoy his Prizes according to his Commiſſi-'on, and carry them to *France*, to have Right 'done him upon them. The ſaid Ambaſſador 'Extraordinary has alſo Orders from the King his

'Maſter

'Maſter to demand of your Lordſhips Exemption 'from Duties for a Ship coming from *Sweden*, 'loaden with a hundred Pieces of Cannon for the 'Uſe of his Majeſty's Ships building at *Amſterdam*.

Given at the Hague *Auguſt* 11, 1666.

From the Count d'Eſtrades *to the King*, Auguſt 12, 1666.

SInce the *Sieur de Wit* arriv'd in *Zealand*, he finds the Misfortune greater than 'twas thought to be, occaſion'd by the Diviſion between Admiral *de Ruyter* and *Tromp*, and the Cowardice of forty Captains who abandon'd *de Ruyter* in the Battle. He writes to me, he's endeavouring to reſtore a right Underſtanding between the two Admirals, who are very much ſet againſt each other. I have giv'n him notice, That the ſaid *Tromp* is puſh'd on to do as he does by ſecret Ways, and that 'tis a Cabal wherein himſelf and ſeveral principal Men of the States are engag'd. I muſt inform your Majeſty, that if this Thing ſhou'd draw out in length, there will be no depending on their Fleet, tho' they have ſtill eighty Ships, but very few brave Captains, the beſt being kill'd in aſſiſting Admiral *de Ruyter*. What I find ſtill more melancholy is, that the Cowards ſhou'd be protected by their Relations, who are Deputies of Cities and Admiralties, and that they are ſtill employ'd as if they had done their Duty.

The *Engliſh* Fleet was three days near *Blanckenbergue*, in ſight of that of *Holland*; 'tis now before the *Maeſe*, and has detach'd ten great Ships to go Northward: 'Tis not known whether the reſt of the Fleet will follow: If ſo, the King of *Denmark*

mark will be very hard put to it. Their Design may be also to intercept the *India* Fleet, which is expected every Day; or to go to the *Sound*, and Convoy home Abundance of *English* Merchant Men, loaden with all sorts of Utensils for the Marine Service.

The Victory of the *English* appears in that they are Masters of the Sea.

Your Majesty, if you please, will see in my Dispatch of the 17th of *June* last, what the Sieurs *de Wit* and *Huggens*, the Committee for secret Affairs, told me of the States making no Scruple to confide in the Writings drawn up in good Form, which the Crown of *Sweden* shou'd give your Majesty, which declar'd she wou'd observe all that had been agreed to, notwithstanding the Peace made with the *Muscovites*; since which, the Sieur *d'Isbrand* writes, he hopes to obtain an Act of Neutrality in good Form.

The States sent this Morning five hundred thousand Livres to *Zealand*, for the Use of the Fleet; and Seamen are hiring every where to fill up the Places of those that are lost.

From the Count d'Estrades *to the King*,
August 15, 1666.

THE Sieur *de Wit* arriv'd Yesterday from *Zealand*, after having reconcil'd the Sieurs *de Ruyter* and *Tromp*, and restor'd a good Understanding and Union to the Fleet. His Presence was necessary at the *Hague*, to disperse some Cabals that were forming. I omitted no Opportunity of making it known from your Majesty, that you wou'd oppose all those that shou'd endeavour to embroil Things; and several Cities afterwards

wards kept quiet without taking Party among the Seditious. There's nothing at preſent to be fear'd on that ſcore, and ev'ry thing ſeems diſpos'd to a good Union.

The Sieur *de Wit*, and the Committee, told me at a Conference, the Fleet cou'd not be ready in a Month: That if that of *England* came towards the *Texel*, theirs ſhou'd go out to meet them; and in ſuch caſe the Channel wou'd be free for your Majeſty's Fleet: That if the *Engliſh* Fleet return'd to the River of *London*, or the *Downs*, the States ſhou'd take Poſt at the Entrance of the *Thames*, or between *Dover* and *Calais*; and thus your Majeſty's might eaſily join it without any Riſque.

The ſaid Committee have aſſur'd me, their Fleet wou'd be compos'd of fourſcore Ships well equip'd; that the *Engliſh* had at preſent but ſeventy; that they had ſent ten home diſabled, and had three ſunk and burnt. They landed ſixty Men near *Egmont* in *North-Holland*, who burnt two Houſes, and ſet up a Red Flag on a Hill, which they left there. From thence they went towards the *Texel*. All the Merchants are in great Pain for their Ships homeward bound, and thoſe expected by the *Eaſt-India* Company.

I very much preſt the Sieur *de Wit*, and the Committee, to finiſh the Accommodation with *Sweden*. They reply'd, They intended it; but, that the States wou'd be ſecure; and they cou'd not be ſo, but by the Conditions that they told me of laſt Poſt, of which I have giv'n your Majeſty an Account. The States agreed Yeſterday, that the hundred Pieces of Cannon coming from *Sweden* for your Majeſty's Uſe, ſhou'd be exempted from Duties. The Sieur *de Wit* let me know, The States thought themſelves very much oblig'd to your Majeſty for the Letter you wrote the King of *Denmark* on this Subject, and deſiring him to ſend them that Aſſiſtance at this Juncture.

From the Count d' Eſtrades *to Monſ.* de Lionne, Auguſt 15, 1666.

YOU will, in the King's Diſpatch, ſee what has paſt between Meſſieurs *de Wit*, the Committee, and Me, in the two Conferences I have had with them upon the Points in his Majeſty's Diſpatch. 'Tis very generous Dealing, Sir, not to inſult one's Friends by ſiniſter Reproach at ſuch a Time of Affliction as this. I did not omit telling Monſieur *de Wit* the Order I had receiv'd from his Majeſty, to protect him, and to make uſe of his Name on all Occaſions wherein his Intereſt was concern'd. He thought himſelf very much oblig'd by it, and pray'd me to write to you, he wou'd never forget this Token of the King's Goodneſs. I obſerv'd he was glad that it went off ſo; and, that he expected ſome Reproaches. I read what is ſaid in your Diſpatch relating to Monſieur *Van Beuningen*'s Complaints to him; as alſo, your Anſwers. He agreed they were juſt, and that the ſaid *Van Beuningen* ought to have been ſatisfy'd. I ſent the Pacquet you directed to Monſieur *de Terlon* Yeſterday to Monſieur *Courtin*, and wrote him a Billet to open it in his Abſence, and do what his Majeſty orders.

From the Count d'Eſtrades *to Monſ.* de Lionne, Auguſt 19, 1666.

WHEN Monſieur *de Wit* left *Zealand*, he thought he had put an End to the Differences between Admiral *de Ruyter* and *de Tromp*, and

nd broke the Cabals that were forming: But he ad not been two Days from the Fleet, before the Cabals heated *Tromp* again, and made him com-lain louder than ever; ſo that the whole Fleet is ow divided for the two Parties. Monſieur *de Wit* eturns in two Days. He deſir'd me to go to he Cities, and in the King's Name exhort the People to Union; which I ſhall do next Week. I am afraid he'll be oblig'd to go aboard the Fleet with the States Deputies, to keep *Tromp* within Bounds; which wou'd be of ill Conſequence, his Preſence being very neceſſary at the *Hague*.

If the King's Fleet ſhou'd arrive at this Con-unƈture, 'twou'd bring the Mutineers back to heir Duty.

I have read the Letter to Monſieur *de Terlon*, to Monſieur *de Wit*; but he having heard nothing of the Arrival of the Fleet, he did not ſeem to be very well ſatisfy'd. The States have nam'd a Com-mittee to hear the Complaints of the Duke of *New-burg*; and if Proof is made of the Matters con-tain'd in the Memorial, Monſieur *de Wit* has aſ-ſur'd me Satisfaƈtion ſhall be given him. They are labouring alſo with the Chancellour of *Cologne* to adjuſt the Differences about *Rhinberg*. There happen'd a Thing two Days ago which will re-gard the Accommodation with *Sweden*. The States cou'd not paſs the Aƈt of Mediation as 'tis couch'd in that ſent them. You will ſee by this Memorial, what it is they pretend to for their Security, and what Anſwer they have made me concerning new Tolls and Duties.

I thought it convenient to ſend you a Copy of the Letter I wrote Meſſieurs the Ambaſſadors in *Sweden*, that I might not trouble you with Repe-titions. I have not forgotten any of the Reaſons contain'd in the King's Diſpatch, to induce Mon-ſieur *de Wit* and the Committee to comply with the Terms of the Aƈt Meſſieurs the Ambaſſadors

ſent me: And after many Diſputes, Monſieur *de Wit* told me privately, it cou'd not be done; that the City of *Amſterdam*, and all *Holland*, ſaw very well, that by augmenting the Duties and Tolls, *Sweden* wou'd deprive them of all their Trade in the *Baltick*; and he durſt not mention any Compliance to them thereon.

Monſieur *de Buat*, who was a Servant of the Prince of *Orange* before his Houſhold was chang'd, was laſt Night arreſted by Order of the States, and all his Papers ſeiz'd: He's now under Examination: 'Tis ſuſpected he correſponds with *England*, and is one of *Tromp*'s new Cabal. Abundance of the Soldiery are alſo ſuſpected. In a few Days we ſhall ſee clearer into this Affair: but it appears already, that all the *Spaniſh* Faction ſtand by *Tromp*.

The *Engliſh* Fleet are ſtill plying up and down off theſe Coaſts, from the *Texel* to the *Maeſe*. They ſeem not to be above thirty Ships; and 'tis not known whether the reſt are gone to the *Sound*, or are return'd to the *Maeſe*.

MEMORIAL *from the Count* d'Eſtrades *preſented to Meſſieurs the States-General of the United-Provinces of the* Low-Countries Auguſt 19, 1666.

'THE Count *d' Eſtrades*, Ambaſſador-Extra-
'ordinary of *France*, has Orders from the
'King his Maſter, earneſtly to renew the Inſtan-
'ces he formerly made to your Lordſhips for the
'Releaſe of two Pinks belonging to the Sieur
'*Fremont* a Merchant of *Paris*, which were return-
'ing from *England*, whither they had, with the
'King's Paſs, carry'd my Lord *Hollis*'s Baggage
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'and were taken and carry'd to *Amſterdam*, where 'his Majeſty is very much ſurpriz'd to hear, that 'in the ſame Caſe of Paſſes, of the two Ships that 'had each a Paſs from his Majeſty, one has been 'releas'd by the College of Admiralty, and the 'other condemn'd, both having Reaſon to be a-'like treated, and both to be releas'd; the rather, 'becauſe it plainly appears, that they intended 'to load Lead and Coals, to uſe only by the 'Way, and upon Occaſion, and not that they 'had the leaſt Thought of ſettling a Trade with '*England* by Means of the ſaid Paſſes. His Ma-'jeſty having ſtrictly forbidden it, and even ſee-'ing what one ſingle Inſtance of this Nature has 'produc'd in theſe Provinces, reſolves to retrench 'his Paſſes for the future, and not to iſſue out any 'more ſuch: But he hopes that your Lordſhips 'will, out of your Juſtice and Honour, not let 'the Sieur *Fremont* ſuffer, ſince he acted only 'truſting to his Paſſes; nor receive Prejudice by 'the Confiſcation order'd againſt one of his Ships; 'but will, on the contrary, cauſe Reparation to be 'made to him in Conſideration that his Majeſty 'is oblig'd to concern himſelf in the Reſtitution 'of the ſaid two Ships to the ſaid *Fremont*, in the 'ſame Condition they were in when taken; and 'that your Lordſhips will grant your Paſſes for 'their ſafe Return to *France*, after being inform'd 'that the thing is of no Conſequence.

'The ſaid Ambaſſadour Extraordinary repre-'ſents alſo to your Lordſhips, That by your Re-'ſolution of the 11th of this Month, you have 'been pleas'd to exempt a Ship, bringing a hun-'dred Cannon from *Sweden* for the Ships that are 'building for his Majeſty at *Amſterdam*, from the 'Duties of the Country; but there being among 'the ſaid Cannon, Iron for Anchors for the ſaid 'Ships uſe, he prays your Lordſhips, in the Name 'of the King his Maſter, to exempt alſo that Iron

'as well as the Cannon, aſſuring himſelf, that a
'your Lordſhips are concern'd that his Majeſty'
'ſaid Ships ſhou'd be ſpeedily equip'd, you wil
'make no Difficulty of the ſaid Exemption fo
'the Iron, which is to be made into Anchors.

'The ſaid Ambaſſador has alſo receiv'd Advice
'That there are to the Number of ſix hundre
'Cannon coming from *Sweden* for his Majeſty'
'Ships, and Iron for Anchors in Proportion, an
'is order'd to demand of your Lordſhips Exempti
'on for that Quantity of Cannon and Iron, par
'of which is arriv'd, and the reſt will arrive ſoo
'after, that his Majeſty's Ships may be forthwit
'arm'd and ready to act.

Given at the Hague, Auguſt 19, 1666.

The King's Inſtructions to the Marqueſs d
Bellefont, *upon his going to* Holland.

'THE King having, to his unſpeakable Grie
'ſeen his Fleet, through ſad Accidents, de
'priv'd of a Share in the Danger and Glory of th
'two Battles fought at Sea this Campaign; an
'paſſionately deſiring that the Seaſon of Actio
'may not paſs over without obtaining ſome deci
'ſive Advantage of the *Engliſh* by a new Combat
'wherein the Officers of his Fleet, and thei
'Crews, may have an Opportunity to ſignaliz
'their Valour and Zeal for the Good of the Com
'mon Cauſe:

'In this View, which is now his Majeſty's mo
'ardent Deſire, as ſoon as he knew of the lat
'Engagement of the Fleets, and that Meſſieu
'the States, though with the Loſs of two Ship
'only, had been oblig'd to return to the Ports o

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'*Zealand* to refit; he diſpatch'd away an Expreſs 'to the Sieur Count *d'Eſtrades*, his Ambaſſador 'Extraordinary in *Holland*, to declare to the ſaid 'Lords his Grief caus'd by this Misfortune, the 'Diſpoſition he was in to contribute all that lay 'in his Power to remedy it forthwith, and to 'that End to know the exact Time when the 'Fleet might again put to Sea, and by what 'Means they thought his Majeſty's Fleet might 'join it with moſt Safety.

'The ſaid Sieur *d'Eſtrades*, after having had a 'long Conference on the Matter with the Com-'mittee of the ſaid States, that are us'd to treat 'with him, has return'd Anſwer to the King from 'them, that their Fleet wou'd be ready by the '15th of the next Month, conſiſting of fourſcore 'good Ships; and touching the Junction, that if 'the *Engliſh* Fleet came towards the *Texel*, theirs 'wou'd go after them; and in ſuch Caſe the 'Channel wou'd be free for his Majeſty's: Or if 'the Enemy return'd to the River of *London*, or 'the *Downs*, the *Dutch* wou'd poſt themſelves ei-'ther at the Entrance into the *Thames*, or be-'tween *Dover* and *Calais*; and thus his Majeſty's 'Fleet might eaſily join theirs without riſque.

'Since a Matter which draws after it ſo great 'Conſequences cannot well be diſcuſs'd by Let-'ters, which do not reply; and ſince beſides, the 'Committee of the States have only touch'd upon 'two Caſes among a greater Number of others 'which may very eaſily happen, and may bring 'both Fleets into Danger if they are not provided 'againſt; and ſince, in fine, there are a great 'many Things to be ſaid on theſe two Caſes that 'have not been touch'd upon in *Holland*; the Ex-'pedients propos'd not giving his Majeſty entire 'Satisfaction, his ſaid Majeſty, who has now no-'thing more at heart than this Affair, is re-'ſolv'd that the Marqueſs *de Belleſonte*, chief Stew-

'ard of his Houſhold, and Lieutenant-General of 'his Armies, ſhall take a *Tour* into *Holland*; that 'after having communicated his Majeſty's Senti- 'ments to the ſaid *d'Eſtrades*, of which he will 'himſelf be better inform'd here *viva voce*, and 'the ſaid Sieur *d'Eſtrades* by him there after the 'ſame Manner, better than cou'd be done in Wri- 'ting, they may both again conſer on the Matter 'with the States Committee, and concert what 'Meaſures they think beſt to be taken in each of 'the Caſes that may be foreſeen; that the ſaid 'Sieur *de Bellefonte* coming afterwards to give his 'Majeſty an Account of them, his Majeſty appro- 'ving them may ſend Orders with all Expedition 'to the Duke *de Beaufort* by the ſame Marqueſs 'de *Bellefonte*, as being the Perſon who will be 'beſt inform'd of all the Reſolutions that have 'been taken, and who has beſides a long while 'beg'd the Favour of his Majeſty to ſerve in the 'firſt Sea Fight that ſhall happen, which has been 'granted him. In the firſt Place, the ſaid Sieur 'de *Bellefonte* ſhall tell the Committee, that what 'his Majeſty has charg'd him to demand of the 'States with moſt Earneſtneſs is, That they will 'give poſitive Orders to their Lieutenant-Admiral 'General, not to fight the Enemy, neither during 'the Remainder of this Campaign, nor for the fu- 'ture, if the War laſts, till the Fleet of *France* has 'join'd theirs; and that as well for his Majeſty's 'Honour, and to ſtop the Mouths of thoſe who 'hitherto have put wrong Conſtructions on his 'Intentions upon the long Stay of the Sieur Duke 'of *Beaufort*, as for the greater Safety in the like 'Actions, it not being prudent to hazard Reputa- 'tion and one's moſt conſiderable Intereſt with 'leſs Forces when greater may be eaſily had, and 'both be ſafe, acting with an apparent Probabili- 'ty of Victory. This Requeſt, which ought to 'be ſtrongly back'd with Arguments, will doubt-

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'leſs be very agreeable to the States, who from 'thence may infer, that the King will neither 'ſpare the Enemy, nor exempt his Fleet from any 'of the Dangers that of his Allies is expos'd to. 'This Principle being preſuppos'd, that no more 'Battles be fought without joint Forces, it remains 'to conſult and agree on the moſt ſecure Means 'for all the Forces to join according to each of 'the ſeveral Caſes of the Action of the Enemy's 'Fleet.

'Theſe ſeveral Caſes ſeem to be reduc'd to ſe-'ven principal ones: The firſt, That the *Engliſh* 'Fleet goes to the *Texel*, or more Northward to 'endamage the King of *Denmark*, or intercept the 'Ships coming from the *Indies* ſo richly laden, 'and other Ships that may come home truſting to 'the Victory obtain'd in *June*, and in fine, to 'fetch out of the *Elbe* the twenty-two *Engliſh* 'Ships that have not till now dar'd to ſtir loaden 'with North-Country Commodities abſolutely 'neceſſary for Navigation and fitting out their 'Fleets.

'The Second, That the Enemies Fleet returns 'to the River of *London*, for Want of Ammunition 'and Proviſions, and there entirely diſarms with-'out ſhewing any Deſign to come forth again 'this Campaign, as Want of Money, or other 'Neceſſaries, may well oblige 'em to do.

'The Third, That the ſaid Fleet returns to the 'ſame River, or to its other Ports, but with a De-'ſign to take Ammunition and Stores aboard, in 'order to put forthwith to Sea.

'The Fourth, That it keeps ſtill to Sea, and 'cruizes in the Channel and off the States Coaſts, 're-victualling by Barks that ſhall be ſent them.

'The Fifth, That it goes directly againſt the 'Duke of *Beaufort* when News comes of his Arri-'val at *Rochelle*, and near the Channel, hoping 'to attack him before the Junction.

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'The Sixth, That it divides, ſending Part of 'the Ships to cruize on the Coaſts of the United-'Provinces, and the other againſt the Duke *de* '*Beaufort*.

'And the Seventh, and laſt, That it keeps at 'the *Thames* Mouth, or *Portſmouth*, always ready 'to come out aſſoon as his Majeſty's Fleet, or that 'of the States appears, and thus may fight the one 'or the other ſingly before the Junction can be 'made.

'His Majeſty has told the Sieur *de Bellefonte* his 'Sentiments on each of theſe Caſes, which he 'ſhall communicate to the Sieur Count *d'Eſtrades*, 'that they may together endeavour to inſtil the 'ſame Thoughts into the States.

'There are ſeveral on which there's hardly any 'Subject for Deliberation; for every one will 'preſently ſee what's to be done if the Enemies 'Fleet ſhou'd go Northward, or if they ſhou'd 'return to the River of *London* to diſarm or go 'againſt the Duke of *Beaufort*: for in the two firſt 'Caſes the Junction will be without any Difficul-'ty, and in the third the States Fleet ſhou'd follow 'that of the Enemy. 'Tis not to be thought that 'after the ſad Experience the *Engliſh* had in *June* 'of the Danger of dividing their Forces, that they 'will venture to do it again. The ſafeſt Way will 'be, to take on our Side ſuch Meaſures as are 'beſt, in the Belief that they will no more commit 'this Fault; but will, on the contrary, do all that 'good Senſe and Reaſon dictate to oppoſe with 'their whole Power the Junction of their Enemies 'Forces. We may ſuppoſe, That the *Engliſh* be-'ing well adviſ'd, provided they want neither Am-'munition, nor other Neceſſaries, aſſoon as they 'hear his Majeſty's Fleet is arriv'd at *Rochelle*, 'and have victuall'd, for which Preparations have 'been a long while making that nothing may re-'tard its Paſſage into the Channel; they will be

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'in a Condition to do what is ſpoken of in the 'fourth or laſt Caſes: And 'tis chiefly on theſe 'two that his Majeſty has giv'n in Charge to the 'Sieur *de Bellefonte*, to bring him poſitive Anſwers 'as to what the States Fleet is to do, that his Ma'jeſty may order Things accordingly with that 'under the Duke of *Beaufort*'s Command, and the 'Junction ſucceed with the leaſt Danger to both 'Sides as may be.

'Such Reſolutions as theſe are of ſo great Im'portance, his Majeſty thinks they cannot be too 'well conſider'd of by Men of Experience: 'wherefore he thinks it very uſeful, and in ſome 'wiſe neceſſary, either that the Sr. *de Ruyter* ſhou'd 'come to the *Hague*, or that the Count *d'Eſtrades*, 'the Sieur *de Bellefonte*, and the Sieur *de Wit*, may 'go themſelves to the Place where he is, to con'ſult all Things with the Chief, who is to put 'em 'in Executon, as to what relates to Meſſieurs the 'States: His Majeſty refers himſelf for the reſt 'to what he has told the ſaid Sieur *de Bellefonte* 'viva voce.

Done at Vincennes, *Auguſt* 22, 1666.

From the Count d'Eſtrades, *to the King*, Auguſt 26, 1666.

SInce the laſt Diſpatch I had the Honour to write to your Majeſty on Arreſting *du Buat*, he has been examin'd by a Committee ſeveral times: He confeſſes he took a Journey to *Antwerp*, and conferr'd with a Gentleman belonging to the King of *England*, on Means for concluding a Peace, which tended to change the Preſent Government, and ſeparate from *France*. He own'd he communicated all this to one *Quwit*, who is

one

one of the Gecommitteer de Rade for the City of *Rotterdam*, and *Tromp*'s Brother-in-law, and to *Vander Houft* who is of the Council of State for the ſame City of *Rotterdam*. Thus theſe two are moſt accus'd; and being Accomplices with *Buat* and the Heads of the Negotiation and Correſpondence, Meſſieurs the States have turn'd them out of their Employs, and order'd the Attorney-General to proſecute them.

Tromp's Siſters having caus'd a Paper to be printed reflecting on the States, have been cited before them, and were afterwards committed to the *Fiſcall*. *Tromp* was ſent for to the *Hague*, where he arriv'd two Days ago. Meſſieurs the States ſummon'd him to appear before them; and after having cenſur'd his Conduct, took away his Commiſſion from him, which is giv'n to Monſieur *Van Ghent*, a Man of Quality, who was *de Ruyter*'s Second in the late Battle.

'Twas very hotly debated, whether *Tromp*'s Commiſſion ſhou'd be taken away, becauſe he's mightily belov'd by the Seamen, and ev'n by the People, who are they that cauſe the greateſt Diſturbances in the Cities; but after having well weigh'd the ill Conſequences that might happen, the States thought the removing him wou'd be the leaſt Evil, and that there wou'd be more Danger if *Tromp* was in the Fleet with the Reputation he's now in. He's however a very able Officer, and wou'd be very proper to Command the Squadron of Men of War your Majeſty is building at *Amſterdam*. He might give Security for his Fidelity, as, the obliging him to lay out a hundred thouſand Crowns he has in *France*, in an Eſtate: And Meaſures muſt be taken with Monſieur *de Wit*; for 'twill not be adviſable to take him into your Majeſty's Service without his Participation.

Monſieur

Monſieur *de Wit* is gone to the Fleet to haſten it to Sea, to ſettle Monſieur *Van Ghent* in *Tromp*'s Poſt, and endeavour to unite the Seamen, who are divided into two Factions, and have ev'n come to Blows, ſome ſiding with *de Ruyter*, and others with *Tromp*. This Diſorder has occaſion'd a very great one; for the *Engliſh* enter'd the Road of *Vlie*, piloted by a *Dutch* Captain who was broken laſt Year for not doing his Duty, and have burnt a hundred and forty Merchant-men, two Men of War, and a Village on the Coaſt. This Loſs is thought to amount to ſix Millions.

The Loſs of the Battle, the burning the Ships, and great Correſpondence kept up by the *Engliſh* in the Cities, encourag'd by the *Spaniſh* Faction, made Monſieur *de Wit* conclude, the only Way to remedy all theſe Things was to reſtore Union among the Fleet. He has carry'd 1300000 Livres with him for that Uſe: after which 'tis to put to Sea, and go Northward, where the *Engliſh* are waiting for the Ships from the *Indies*. This is neceſſary to be done to keep the Cities quiet. An infinite Number of Merchants being ruin'd by this laſt Loſs, ſtir up the Rabble to revolt againſt the Magiſtrates. The *Spaniards* do all they can to excite them to it. And they ſpread infamous Libels about the Cities againſt your Majeſty and the preſent Government of *Holland*. Due Orders are giv'n to ſuppreſs them everywhere, and there are few appear at preſent. I ſend one of 'em to Monſieur *de Lionne*. The Sieur *de Wit*, before he went, deſir'd me to viſit the Deputies of the Cities, to manage them as well as I cou'd for our Intereſts, and endeavour to gain over ſuch as I found wavering between one Side and t'other. He already finds that I have been labouring theſe eight Days about it, and not in vain. I ſhall ſtill continue to do ſo, and forget nothing which lies in my Power to break and quaſh ſo mighty a Faction which has infected

infected the greateſt Part of the Magiſtrates of the Cities.

As I was writing this Diſpatch Monſ. *de Belleſonte* arriv'd, and brought the News ſo much deſir'd here, of the D. of *Beaufort*'s Arrival at *Rochelle*. I immediately demanded a Committee of the States to confer with us; and accordingly they came to my Houſe. He acquainted them with the Occaſion of his Journey, and without entring farther on the Matter with us, they told us, the Sieur *de Wit*, and the Deputies, were gone to the Fleet with full Power to come to a Concluſion about the Junction, and they refer'd us to them. Monſieur *de Belleſonte* and I have reſolv'd to go to *Zealand* to Morrow; and I ſhall take this Opportunity to give Monſieur *de Ruyter* the Preſent your Majeſty has ſent him, and the Order of St. *Michael*.

I ſhall to day viſit Part of the Cities, to diſpoſe them to remain ſteady on the good Side; and ſhall, in ſeven Days, return to the *Hague*, to continue ſolliciting the Deputies.

I ſhall ſay nothing of the Fleet to your Majeſty, becauſe Monſieur *de Belleſonte* will bring you an Account of it after we have enquir'd into ev'ry Thing relating to it.

MEMORIAL *from the Count* d'Eſtrades, *Preſented to Meſſieurs the States-General of the United-Provinces of the* Low-Countries, Auguſt 26, 1666.

'THE Count *d'Eſtrades*, Ambaſſador Extra-
'ordinary of *France*, repreſents to your
'Lordſhips, That he has juſt now receiv'd Let-
'ters from his Majeſty, by the Hands of Mon-
'ſieur

'ſieur the Marqueſs *de Belleſonte*, chief Maſter of 'the King's Houſhold. But inaſmuch as they treat 'of preſſing and important Affairs, he deſires 'your Lordſhips, that you will, as ſoon as may 'be, appoint a Committee to examine them, 'Monſieur the Penſionary *de Wit* being abſent.

Done at the Hague, Auguſt 26, 1666.

D'ESTRADES.

From the King to the Count d'Eſtrades, Auguſt 27, 1666.

I Have receiv'd your Diſpatch of the 19th. I look upon the Diviſions between Admiral *de Ruyter* and *de Tromp*, as one of the greateſt Miſfortunes which at this Juncture cou'd happen to the States and the Common Cauſe, unleſs Means be found out to put an End to them; and the more, becauſe the Animoſity which is ſaid to be extream between the two Chiefs, don't ſtop there, nor is confin'd to themſelves and ſome of their Friends, but the whole Fleet is, as you write to me, divided for one Side and t'other: and as *Tromp* is beſides very much a Servant of the Houſe of *Orange*, 'tis to be fear'd the People, Cities, or Provinces who are affected to that Prince, may take Occaſion, from the particular Difference of theſe two Men, to raiſe Factions which may produce a great Diviſion in the State, of which our Enemies will make an Advantage. 'Tis alſo very prejudicial that *Tromp* does not take the Sieur *de Wit* to be his Friend, and that he is in an oppoſite Intereſt, by which Means the Penſionary will not have the Influence over him it were to be wiſh'd he

he had, to give Authority to his Reasons he might represent to him to induce him to respect his General, live friendly with him, and sacrifice all his Resentments to the Good of his Country, which I doubt not *de Ruyter*, who is older, and has more Prudence, will do readily and sincerely on his Side. Wherefore looking upon this Affair to be of the greatest moment of any in which our Common Interests are concern'd, I not only approve of the Journey you propose to take to the Cities at the Request of the Pensionary, to exhort ev'ry body to Union; but, that you also go to the Place where those general Officers are, to make use of my Offers, Exhortations, and Authority, to reconcile them; that you both talk to them as far as the Marquess *de Bellefonte* may be serviceable in this Case, to let them know the principal Motive of his Journey was my Desire to have Matters accommodated between them, and that the Marquess tell them, as from me, all that you think proper to attain what is design'd by it, first however consulting with the Sieur *de Wit*.

'Twou'd indeed be very unfortunate if this Quarrel cou'd not be made up; and the States cannot take away the Command of *Tromp*'s Squadron from him without running the risque of many Inconveniences, either in Actions of War, or with Reference to the People and Seamen who love this young Officer. The Sieur *de Wit* may in such case be oblig'd to go aboard the Fleet when it puts to Sea: and besides that, his Presence is ev'ry Day wanted at the *Hague* in all Sorts of Affairs; Prudence will not suffer that a Man of such Importance shou'd be expos'd to such manifest Danger; for the Loss of him wou'd, at this Juncture, be fatal to the State. Nevertheless, my Opinion is, if the Accommodation cannot be effected, that the two Considerations I have been speaking of be pass'd over, rather than let the

Fleet

Fleet go out with ſuch a Diviſion between the two chief Officers, which divides all the reſt of the Fleet into two Factions, and the like Sentiments of Diſunion; though one ſhou'd not make uſe of this Remedy but in the laſt Extremity. In the mean while, don't omit acquainting the Sieur *de Wit* from me, that I am very glad of the Reſolution the States took to arreſt *du Buat* for his Correſponding with *England*, and favouring and promoting the Deſign that has been, and will always be, carry'd on by our Enemies, to induce the States to make a ſeparate Treaty, and conclude the Peace without me. This is what the *Engliſh* can never think of in Reſpect of me; for ſeeing I declar'd War againſt them for the Intereſt of the States only, and againſt my own, they ſuppoſe 'tis impoſſible for me to abandon my Allies. We have therefore nothing to do to obtain a ſpeedy and good Peace, but to give them as good an Opinion of the United-Provinces as they have already of me; and the arreſting *du Buat* will contribute a great deal towards it, and particularly if 'tis follow'd with the Puniſhment his Treaſon deſerves, as I promiſe my ſelf it will be, from the Juſtice of the States, their Prudence, and the Conſideration of their Honour and Intereſt, to undeceive our Enemies, who have conceiv'd ſuch falſe Hopes, which hinders their having Recourſe to the beſt Means to reſtore Peace, of which, whatever Airs they give themſelves, they are incomparably more in Want than we are.

From the King to the Count d'Estrades,
August 27, 1666.

MY Gallies return'd a few Days since to the Port of *Marseilles*, but with so many sick Soldiers, Seamen, and Slaves aboard, that 'tis impossible for me, at this time, to put above six to Sea; and those cannot stay there longer than the End of *September*. After they are withdrawn, the *English* will remain Masters of the *Mediterranean* Sea, and may continue their Trade with more Liberty than ever, which 'tis very important to prevent for the Good of the Common Cause. I have resolved, if the States are willing, to send to that Sea the twelve Frigats of which you have so often talk'd to them from me; and fit out six of my own Ships to join them, that we may make a common Squadron, and take away from our Enemies the Ease which otherwise they wou'd have to make themselves Masters of the Trade to the *Levant*.

I desire therefore you will represent to the Sieur *de Wit* the Prejudice the Common Cause wou'd receive by our abandoning the *Mediterranean*, and that you afterwards press him to dispose his Masters to resolve to send the said twelve Ships thither forthwith to join my six Ships, to which I will add two more in the Beginning of the next Year. So that if 'tis thought necessary, these two Squadrons, which will then consist of eighteen Ships, may come to the West during the Season, in which all my Gallies will occupy the *Mediterranean*, and continue to hinder the *English* Commerce. Be sure to give me immediately an Account of the Answers that shall be made to these Proposals. *&c.*

From

From the King, to the Count d'Estrades, August 28, 1666.

I Have at last receiv'd the News which I have so long and so impatiently expected, of the Arrival of my Fleet at *Rochelle*, of which I was willing to send you Advice by an Express, that you might with the more Certainty consult with the Sieur *de Wit* and the Deputies concerning what is to be done for the Junction. Upon which 'tis proper to observe to you, that the Squadron which carry'd the Queen of *Portugal* has not join'd my said Fleet; but 'tis likely it will join it in a few Days, and before this Express can return. Further, For the safe Passage of my said Fleet into the Channel, 'tis absolutely necessary either that the States Fleet shou'd be in Possession of the Streight of *Calais* leaving that of *England* Northward, or that the States send a good Number of their best Ships to meet my said Fleet at *Canquest-Point*; that being thus strengthen'd, it may enter the Channel.

In examining this Matter, which is now the most important that can be met with for the Good of my Service, do not fail to weigh well the Want of a Retreat for my Ships in the Channel, and what Danger they wou'd be in if they shou'd be overtaken by foul Weather, or any other Extraordinary Accident.

You must tell the Sieur *de Wit* I have order'd an Embargo to be laid on all Ships in the Ports of my Provinces of *Normandy* and *Picardy*, to hinder, as much as is possible, the *English* from having any Notice of this, and that the States Fleet may make use of the Advantage it has of being nearer

to *Calais*, as it is now in *Zealand*, than that of *England*, which is now towards the *Texel*.

In the mean time I have order'd my Fleet to advance towards *Bell-Isle Roads*, and ev'n as far as *Conquest-Point*, in case the Officers who command it think they may remain there with Safety, waiting for Orders to enter the Channel.

MEMORIAL *from the Count* d'Estrades *presented to Messieurs the States-General of the United-Provinces of the* Low-Countries September 2, 1666.

'THE Count *d'Estrades*, Ambassador-Extraordinary of *France*, has Orders from the King his Master to desire your Lordships, that you'll be pleas'd to permit the Ship call'd the *Hope of St. Malo*, Burthen 250 Tons, or thereabouts, *Francis Poclevin* Master, having unloaded Salt at *Amsterdam*, to return to *France*, either with Merchandize not prohibited, or in her Ballast only, without any Lett or Molestation; as also to represent to your Lordships, as he has already done by two of these Memorials, of the 5th and 19th of *August* last, that besides his Majesty's being very much surpriz'd that the two Ships belonging to the Sieur *Fremont* a Merchant of *Paris* returning from *England*, where they carry'd my Lord *Hollis*'s Baggage upon the Faith of the Passes they had each from his Majesty, shou'd be taken by a Caper of this State and carry'd to *Amsterdam*, having been there adjudg'd by the College of that Admiralty, one to be releas'd, and the other to be confiscated. His Majesty has the Release of these two Ships very much at Heart; and the more, because he know

'knows when your Lordships have Occasion to 'send Ships to *England*, they are always permit-'ted to bring Goods back; and 'twill not be 'found that these two Ships have done any thing 'more: Wherefore the said Ambassadour has ex-'press Orders again to demand of your Lordships 'the free and entire Release of the said two 'Ships; or, if you are not pleas'd to grant that, 'the Revision of the Confiscation of one of 'them.

Given at the Hague, *September* 2. 1666.

MEMORIAL *from the Count* d'Estrades, *presented to Messieurs the States-General of the United-Provinces of the* Low-Countries, September 3, 1666.

'THE Count *d'Estrades*, Ambassador Extra-'ordinary of *France*, makes known to your 'Lordships, that he has receiv'd an extraordinary 'Courier from the King his Master, by which 'his Majesty gives him Advice of the Arrival of 'the Duke of *Beaufort* at *Rochelle* with the Fleet 'under his Command; and that soon after he 'dispatch'd away the Captain of his Guards to 'inform his Majesty of it, and assure him from 'the said Duke, that he wou'd lose no time to 'take aboard all the Provisions and Refreshments 'necessary for those Ships of his Fleet that want 'them, and be ready and in a Condition to sail 'as soon as he shall hear the Resolution for his so 'doing is taken: Which the said Ambassador Ex-'traordinary thought himself oblig'd to commu-'nicate to your Lordships, that you may on your

'Part so order Matters, that the Junction may be 'made with the requisite Speed and Safety.

Given at the Hague, *September* 3, 1666.

D'ESTRADES.

From the King, to the Count d'Estrades, September 3, 1666.

THE Marquess *de Bellefonte* arriv'd here Yesterday, and gave me a very good Account of what pass'd in your Conferences with the States Deputies and the Sieur *de Ruyter*. I made him set out this Morning to go to the Duke of *Beaufort* with the same Expedition: And that you may the better know what Orders I have giv'n him, to communicate 'em to the Committee of States who are wont to treat with you, I have sent you a Copy of the Letter I have written with my own Hand to the Duke of *Beaufort* by the said Marquess *de Bellefonte*, who takes the direct Way to *Brest*, where my Fleet may be now come pursuant to the Orders the said Duke will have found at *Rochelle* when he arriv'd there the 23d past without meeting the Squadron of my Ships which convoy'd the Queen of *Portugal*; but having Advice of their Arrival at *Lisbon* at the latter End of *July*, I expect News ev'ry Moment that those ten Ships are also return'd to *Rochelle*, whither they will receive Orders to follow, without Delay, the Duke of *Beaufort*, in order to join him.

MEMO-

MEMORIAL *from the Count* d'Eſtrades, *preſented to Meſſieurs the States-General of the United-Provinces of the* Low-Countries, *September* 6. 1666.

THE Count *d'Eſtrades*, Ambaſſador Extraordinary of *France*, repreſents to your Lordſhips, that the King his Maſter being inform'd, that ſince the late general Prohibitions you have made to your Admiralties not to ſuffer any Ships to go out of your Ports, thoſe of *France* can't get out without much Difficulty; his Majeſty has order'd him, in his Name, to deſire of your Lordſhips, that you will except *French* Ships out of the ſaid general Prohibition, and by your Orders make it known to your ſaid Admiralties, that the ſaid *French* Ships are not to be deem'd within the ſaid Prohibition, but may notwithſtanding the ſame depart out of their Ports with their Burthens, without any Hindrance; for otherwiſe his Majeſty's Subjects will ſuffer notable Damages, which wou'd be entirely contrary to the Liberty giv'n them by the Treaty of 1666, containing that no Ships nor Goods ſhall be ſtopt on either Side, unleſs in Caſes contrary to the ſaid Treaty; which the ſaid Ambaſſador Extraordinary hopes will the more readily be granted his Majeſty, for that beſides the Juſtice of the Thing, the Ships of this State will have alſo like Liberty of Egreſs and Regreſs with Goods in the Ports of *France*, and your Lordſhips will be rather willing to have it ſo, than that his Majeſty ſhou'd be oblig'd to treat your Subjects Ships as ill in *France* as his Majeſty's Subjects may be treated by your Lordſhips Admiralties.

Given at the Hague, *Sept.* 6. 1666. *From*

From the Count d'Eſtrades *to the King*, September 9, 1666.

I Have earneſtly preſt the Sieur *de Wit* and the Committee to take a good Reſolution as to the ſending the twelve Frigats to the *Mediterranean* Sea: But they excus'd themſelves, as not having Ships enough equip'd to oppoſe the great Strength of *England*. I inſiſted very much on the Reformation of the Treaty of *Elbing*, which gives the King of *Sweden*'s Subjects ſome Advantage for Duties and Tolls above Foreigners. The Town of *Amſterdam* receiving moſt Damage by it, is moſt reſolute and obſtinate not to depart from any thing; and ſhe engages the other Cities to ſtand by her in it. I have repreſented to them all the Inconveniencies that may happen by it, and often make uſe of the Reaſons your Majeſty has ſo often alledg'd in your Diſpatches on this Matter, without making 'em change their Reſolution. Your Majeſty will ſee by the Draught of the propos'd League, that the Abſence of Monſieur *de Wit* has been taken hold of to make the Overture to which all the Provinces incline. I have had a great deal of Diſcourſe with the Sieur *de Wit* about it, and have convinc'd him pretty well, that the Elector of *Brandenburgh* not being his Friend, as appears yet more in this laſt Affair, ſuch a cloſe Union of all the Princes with him did not ſeem to me to be very much for the Advantage of the States. He fell in with my Opinion, and will raiſe Difficulties to hinder the Concluſion of it.

He told me, Monſieur *Van Beuningen* had written to him his Thoughts concerning *Tromp*, but that

he did not think he wou'd do well in *France*, not underſtanding the Language, being brutal and uncivil, which is oppoſite to the Manners of the *French*. I reply'd, That the chief View which was to be had in that was, to deprive the *Engliſh* of him, to whom he may deſert out of Deſpair, and embrace their Party: Rather than which, I thought 'twou'd be better to bear with all his Faults, and take him as he is: That I believ'd your Majeſty wou'd accept of his Service if he the Sr. *de Wit* and the States approv'd of it, and that *Tromp* had been with me, and ſeem'd to be willing to enter himſelf into your Majeſty's Service. He lik'd what I ſaid to him; and the Deputies of *Holland* are to be ſpoken to when the Aſſembly meets. By this Means your Majeſty's Dignity will be maintain'd, ſince 'twill be *Tromp* himſelf that will demand to be accepted of by your Majeſty.

The Sieur *de Wit* has aſſur'd me, the States will obſerve every Thing that was agreed on in *Zealand*, and that their Fleet was already between *Calais* and the River of *Thames*, and that they pray'd your Majeſty to order yours to advance forthwith, becauſe the greateſt Part of the Diſaffected ſtill cry'd, It wou'd never come; and if it happen'd that there ſhou'd be a Battle, and the States Fleet have the worſt of it, all the Fault wou'd be laid at his Door, and he ſhou'd have much ado to juſtify himſelf.

He deſir'd me to acquaint your Majeſty, that ſeveral Provinces, and among others, *Utrecht*, *Guelderland*, *Frieſland*, *Groningen*, and *Overyſſel*, demand Peace; and Mr. *de Reinſwonde*, Deputy for *Utrecht*, of the *Spaniſh* Faction, declar'd in full Aſſembly his Province cou'd no longer maintain the Charges of the War, and that a Peace ſhou'd be endeavour'd after: All the other Provinces were of the ſame Opinion: And the Cities of *Holland* being very much divided, the Sieur *de Wit* wou'd think

it

it proper, in case your Majesty approv'd of it, that to content the People it shou'd be giv'n out a Peace shou'd be endeavour'd after, provided the King of *England* wou'd explain himself on the Propofals made in behalf of the States at the *Hague*; on which if the King of *England* gave them Satisfaction, Deputies might afterwards be sent jointly with your Majesty. I observe the Sieur *de Wit* is hard put to it: The great Expence, Losses, and Want of Trade, render him odious, as being the Man who caus'd the War; and 'tis necessary he acquiesces in the Propofals of Peace to gain time to bring the People to themselves again, since they will have nothing to say when they find the King of *England* shall refuse what was propos'd at *Paris*, and the States think it just and reasonable.

All that can be done at present is, to hold the Scale even, and prevent the Sieur *de Wit*'s sinking: for *Spain*, *England*, the Elector of *Brandenburgh*, and the House of *Orange*, are certainly against him; and all the Cabals that are in the Provinces and Cities do what they can to ruin him.

Du Buat's Trial goes on very slowly; *Kivit* and *Vanderhorst*, one of the Council of State, the other of the *Committeer de Raeden*, are fled, and are proceeded against at Law. The City of *Rotterdam* has abandon'd them; and the Example of that City will draw others after it.

In the Journey I took to the Cities, I brought over some Deputies to the right Side. The great Effort will be in the next Assembly. I most humbly desire your Majesty to believe I shall with great Zeal and Affection bestir my self for your Majesty's Service.

The Sieur *de Clingenberg* and I have had a Conference with the Sieur *de Wit* concerning the King of *Denmark*'s twenty Ships; but as he must have his

his Master's Answer before any thing can be concluded on, I don't see how they can be serviceable this Campaign. The Fleet can't stay at Sea beyond the 15th of *October*, on account of Storms.

The Elector of *Brandenburgh*'s Deputy has acquainted me with his Master's sending the Sieur *de Brandt*, his Chancellor, to *England*, to offer his good Offices for a Peace. The Sieur *de Wit* does not entirely believe that his true Errand is what 'tis said to be.

Just now arriv'd an Express from *Hamburgh* with News that two of the States Men of War, four Galliots, some Shallops, and two Fireships, had burnt, in sight of *Hamburgh*, 25 *English* Ships and one Man of War of 70 Guns; the said Ships being loaden with Masts, Pitch, Tar, Hemp, and other Utensils necessary for equipping a Fleet.

To Morrow I'm to have the States Answer to the Duke of *Newburgh*'s Memorial; and I shall take care to give him an Account of what passes. The President of the Council of State assures me Satisfaction will be giv'n him. Monsieur *de Buschan*, Chancellor to the Elector of *Cologne*, has not been able to obtain it, and is gone away discontented on one Point only, which is as to what relates to Religion in the Territory of *Issum*. I had got the States to agree that the Minister should be turn'd out of the Parish-Church, and the Priest plac'd there again, and that Monsieur *d'Issum* might only cause Sermons to be preach'd in a Hall of his Castle: But the said Chancellor reply'd, He cou'd not accept of those Conditions, having no Power so to do from his Master. When Monsieur the Elector of *Cologne* shall consider of it better, he will perhaps find that Expedient was not to be rejected, and that 'tis a great deal to turn a Minister out of a Parochial Church settled thirty Years ago in it, and restore the Exercise of

the

the Catholick Religion, with Reſtitution of the Revenues of the Benefice.

I am to inform your Majeſty, theſe Gentlemen think, becauſe they are protected by your Majeſty, they may pretend to ev'ry Thing; and don't conſider we have to do with a divided People, of contrary Sentiments, and that what is obtain'd by your Majeſty's Recommendation is manag'd with a great deal of Trouble and Time.

From the Count d'Eſtrades *to Monſieur* de Lionne, *September* 9, 1666.

I Send you a Copy of the Draught of the League now treating here; and you'll ſee by the King's Diſpatch what has paſs'd between Monſieur *de Wit* and me thereon. The States have ſent a Copy of a Letter the King of *England* wrote to them the 4th of *Auguſt*. I confeſs, Sir, I was never ſo embarraſt as now by the great Factions form'd againſt Monſieur *de Wit*. I have got over ſome Deputies of the Cities; but the Number of thoſe that are againſt him is ſo great, that I am afraid of the next Aſſembly. All the People make him the Author of the War, and cry out, that *France* and He are againſt a Peace. You will ſee which Way the Sieur *de Wit* thinks ſhou'd be taken to remove theſe ill Impreſſions, by the Account I have giv'n his Majeſty. He deſir'd me alſo to write to you, that you wou'd highly oblige him to ſend him a Copy of the Orders addreſt to Monſieur *de Beaufort*, and that of the Letters, to juſtify him for giving his Advice to ſend the States Fleet to lie between *Calais* and the *Thames* to ſecure the Junction, and refute the diſaffected ſaying, the King will not ſend his Fleet. They will charge

charge him with all the ill Accidents which shall happen to the Fleet under *de Ruyter*, there being great Likelihood of a Battle between them and the *English* in a little time. I told him, if Monsieur *Rose* had not been absent you wou'd have sent me a Copy of the Letter the King wrote to the Duke of *Beaufort* by Monsieur *de Bellefonte*; but, that it wou'd come by the next Post.

I have paid 500 Livres of that Money to the Goldsmith for the Collar of *St. Michael* for Monsieur *de Ruyter*. I write to Monsieur *Colbert* of it.

Tho' the States have order'd their Attorney-General to proceed against *Kivit* and *Vandenhorst*, who were accus'd by *Buat*; nevertheless their Processes go on so slowly, 'tis plain both of 'em are secretly supported.

I have not forgotten to represent to the States how much severe Justice imports them. But, Sir, I have to do with a divided Republick, and you'll by that imagine one cannot do all that one wou'd.

MEMORIAL *from the Count* d'Estrades, *presented to Messieurs the States-General of the United-Provinces of the* Low-Countries, September 11, 1666.

'THE Count *d'Estrades*, Ambassador-Extraordinary of *France*, represents to your Lordships, That you having been pleas'd, on his Memorial of the 2d of this Month, and the Opinion of the College of Admiralty at *Amsterdam*, to permit the Ship call'd *The Hope of St. Malo* to depart from the said Port to return to *France*; he now desires of your Lordships, that he may go with Goods not prohibited, according to the Liberty giv'n by the Treaty of 1662

'to

'to all *French* Ships, which for this Reason ought 'not to be deem'd to be within the General Pro-'hibition that your Lordships have issu'd out to 'your Admiralties to let no Ships sail out of your 'Ports; otherwise the *French* Merchants will be 'sure to insist on the Complaints they have car-'ry'd to the King of the great Difficulties they 'meet with in getting their Ships out of these 'Ports, and their being refus'd to load Merchan-'dize not prohibited, and to explain both the 'one and the other as an Infraction of the said 'Treaty.

'Upon which the said Ambassador Extraordi-'nary has already receiv'd Orders from the King 'his Master, which he executed by his Memorial 'of the 6th of this Month, to which he waits for 'an Answer, that he may give his Majesty an 'Account of it.

Given at the Hague, September 11, *1666.*

MEMORIAL *from the Count* d'Estrades, *presented to Messieurs the States-General of the* United-Provinces *of the* Low-Countries, September 15, 1666.

'THE Count *d'Estrades*, Ambassador-Extra-'ordinary of *France*, has Orders from the 'King his Master to desire your Lordships, that 'you'll be pleas'd to permit two Pinks to go out 'of the *Texel*, design'd to transport Cannon Bul-'lets, Iron, and other Marine Utensils, for the 'King's Service, to *France*; and also other Mer-'chandize not prohibited, which were formerly 'loaden in a Ship that was releas'd, and is not in 'a Condition to prosecute her Voyage.

'As

'As also to give your decisive Resolution concerning the reciprocal Exemption of the Duty of 50 Sols a Ton for Ships of this State going to *Dunkirk*, and those of *Dunkirk* coming hither: On the free Egress of all Ships without any Hindrance from these Ports with Merchandize not prohibited: On the Exemption of the Cannon and Iron coming from *Sweden* for his Majesty's Ships building at *Amsterdam* from Country Duties. Which three Points have been sent to the Admiralties, been refer'd to the Assembly of *Holland*, and particular Committees, without any final Answer giv'n thereon since the Demands were made.

Given at the Hague, September 15, 1666.

D'ESTRADES.

From the Count d'Estrades *to the King*, September 16, 1666.

THE Sieur *de Wit* seem'd mightily surpriz'd at the Alteration of our Project, which the Sieur *Van Beuningen* has inform'd him of. All the four Cases the Marquess *de Bellefonte* reported to your Majesty are true: And reading the Dispatch to the Sieur *de Wit*, he agrees, There's nothing verifies the Truth of the Consultation, but the Execution of it, and the Post the States Fleet took between *Calais* and the *Thames* as soon as that of *England* was at *Harwich*.

I made the Proposal to the Sieur *de Wit*, that your Majesty desir'd to have certain and positive Assurance from the States, that in whatever Condition their Fleet shou'd be, it shou'd put to Sea

to

to ſecure the Return of your Majeſty's into your Ports, and in ſuch ſort, that it ſhall run no risk in its Paſſage through the Channel.

He appear'd to be very much ſurpris'd at this Propoſal, which had not been mention'd when Monſieur *de Bellefonte* was here, and to apprehend it to be the Forerunner of a Reſolution your Majeſty might probably take after it, not to ſend your Fleet to the Streights of *Calais*, becauſe I made it in ſuch ſtrong and poſitive Terms 'twas impoſſible for the States to agree to it in that manner. The ill Succeſs of a Battle, a great Storm, and other Accidents, might render the Execution of a Thing ſo poſitively promis'd impracticable; and he ſaid, the States and their Plenipotentiaries act with ſo much Affection and Sincerity, they will never engage to do Things that may not be poſſible to be executed; but, that your Majeſty may reſt aſſur'd, they will do all they can to favour the Retreat of your Majeſty's Fleet, according as the Seaſon, and the Condition their Fleet ſhall be in will permit when your Majeſty's wou'd retreat. I then, purſuant to your Majeſty's Orders, repreſented to the Sieur *de Wit* the Prejudice the States may receive by breaking off for ſo ſmall a Matter the Negotiation with the King of *Sweden*: To which he reply'd, That the States of *Holland*, to whom he had repreſented all the Reaſons I ſeveral Times alledg'd on that Subject, thought it leſs inconvenient to break off the Negotiation, and recall the Sieur *d'Isbrand*, than to loſe all the Trade of the *Baltick* by conſenting to what the *Swedes* demand for their Subjects: and it being a Matter deliberated in the Aſſembly which open'd two Days ſince, I ſee no Help for it. The Elector of *Brandenburgh*'s Miniſters coming to viſit me, told me, Their Maſter and the Duke of *Newburgh* were come to an Agreement about the Diviſion of the Dutchy of *Cleves*,

Cleves, which was adjusted to both their Satisfactions.

The Joy for Burning the *English* Ships in the River of *Hamburgh* did not continue here: All the Particulars of that Action are come by a ſecond Expreſs; and we are now told, that if the two little Frigats had follow'd the Orders giv'n 'em by the Commanders of the two Men of War, to go beyond the fartheſt *Engliſh* Ship, to hinder their retiring under the Baſtions, they had all been ruin'd. There were only five Ships burn'd, and three taken. The Convoy cut her Cables, and retir'd under the Baſtions of the City of *Hamburgh*, who complain the States have broken the Freedom of the River, which in that Place belong'd to them.

An Expreſs is arriv'd from the Sieur *Glargis*, Reſident at *Calais*, for the States; which contains, That their Fleet is paſt by with a ſtrong North-Weſt Wind, ſailing in the Channel; and that two Hours after, that of *England* paſt by following. I hope the States Fleet will have join'd your Majeſty's before the Combat begins. 'Tis thought *de Ruyter* has done this, the *Engliſh* coming down upon him with a fair Wind, which wou'd have given his Enemies a great Advantage over him. I had, before this News came, made the Overture of the Propoſition thereon, that came in Monſieur *de Lionne*'s Diſpatch: But Chance has decided it, and perhaps the States good Fortune.

The Lord *Stafford*, an *Engliſh* Lord, has been ſome time at *Amſterdam*: The States ſent an Order to ſeize him: He made his Eſcape at a Back-door; but Orders for his Apprehenſion being ſent ev'ry where, he was taken at *Maeſtricht*, and put in Priſon. 'Tis ſaid he had ſome ſecret Commiſſion in charge.

The Sieur *de Wit* has communicated a Letter to me written by the States to the King of *England*

when they ſent home the Body of *Berkley*. The Sieur *Van Beuningen* has Orders to ſhew it to your Majeſty. They expreſs themſelves as if they wou'd hearken to no Accommodation without your Majeſty's Participation. There are many Sollicitations in this Aſſembly for *Le Buat* and his Accomplices. Never was State ſo full of Cabals. I ſhall do all that's in my Power to render 'em uſeleſs, and by all my Actions teſtify to your Majeſty the Paſſion I have to be with all ſort of Submiſſion and Reſpect, *&c.*

From the King to the Count d'Eſtrades,
September 17, 1666.

I Receiv'd your Diſpatches of the 9th, a few Hours after I ſent away your Maſter of the Horſe to you. Since the States cannot ſo ſoon join their Forces with mine to endeavour to deſtroy the *Engliſh* Commerce in the *Mediterranean*, which however is that by which they get moſt, and the Ruin of which wou'd make the City of *London* cry out for a Peace; we muſt at leaſt agree together at preſent, by what Means, and by what Contribution of Ships of both Nations, we may do it next Spring, and all the reſt of the Campaign deſtroy the Enemies Trade in that Sea, in caſe between this and that there be no Peace made.

'Tis of the laſt Importance, that you be always on the Watch, to throw what Obſtacles you can in the Way of the League negotiating with the Elector of *Brandenburgh*, for the Reaſons I have often giv'n you, and oblige the Sieur *de Wit* to keep the Promiſe he laſt made you. 'Tis certain if he knows his own private Intereſt in doing it, he will never ſuffer that League to be concluded. I ſhall deſ

defer coming to any Reſolution as to the Perſon and Service of *Tromp*, till I know what are the Sentiments of the Province of *Holland*, to whom the Sieur *de Wit* is to mention it thereupon.

The Provinces who cry out for a Peace, and declare ſo loudly they cannot longer maintain the Charges of the War, act directly contrary to their Aim. That is not the Way to have it, but rather to ſhew the Enemy that they ought not to make it: 'Tis to tell them plainly enough, they ought to be ſtiff, and require that it ſhou'd be beg'd of them upon the Knee at their own Doors. This is to enter into Union and Alliances with popular States, who very often don't underſtand their Intereſt, make little reckoning of their Honour, their Word, and their Treaties, and act ſtill leſs out of a Principle of Gratitude. Their State had been undone, if I had not ſupported 'em againſt the ſingle Attack of the Biſhop of *Munſter*, with whom ſeveral Princes of the Empire wou'd have join'd, had I not declar'd for them. The King of *Denmark* embrac'd their Party only on my Account. I kept the *Swedes* from joining with the *Engliſh* in the War againſt them, to which that Nation very much inclin'd. I reduc'd the King of *England* ſo low in his Intereſt abroad, that he has no Friend nor Ally in this War, which he's oblig'd to carry on with the Forces of a Kingdom only, divided into different Sects, and all diſaffected to his Government. I my ſelf enter'd into a War with a King my near Relation, and my Friend, for their Intereſt only, and entirely againſt my own, though 'twas not very evident that the ſaid King was the Aggreſſor. I might have ſtop'd at a ſimple Rupture, and have fulfill'd the Treaty of our Alliance. However, I have been at Expences to arm my Fleet, to aſſiſt them more powerfully, and ſeven Months after I embark'd ſo far, and ſo heartily and affectionately, I

hear five Provinces cry out for a Peace, and declare they can contribute no more to the Charges of the War. I see them upon the Point of sending Deputies to *England* to demand Peace with so much Indignity, though the States have gain'd one Battel this Campaign, and in the second lost but two Ships. I requir'd earnestly of the States by you and the Marquess *de Bellefonte*, that their Fleet might not fight till mine had join'd theirs, and that to that Effect they wou'd not hasten it out to Sea, to give mine the more time to come up into the Channel, it not being Mistress of the Winds: They had no Regard to the Instances you made to them; their Fleet got out four Days after; *de Ruyter* came into the Streights of *Calais*, before the Duke of *Beaufort* was hardly got out of *Rochelle*. He drew up in Order of Battle on the Enemies Coast, and wou'd fight the Enemy by himself: The latter retir'd towards their own Coasts, and gave him a fair Opportunity to join the Duke of *Beaufort* if he pleas'd, and by delaying the Battle seven or eight Days only, to secure the Victory, which perhaps wou'd have put an End to the War. But instead of doing this, to which Prudence so strongly advis'd, he went after the Enemy to *Dover* to fight them alone; and if any Misfortune happens, not only my Affairs will suffer, which I shou'd easily have comforted myself in, my Power not depending on such like Accidents, but they'll say in the *United-Provinces* 'tis I who was the principal Cause of this Disgrace. I have said all this to you to discharge my Mind; for I know well enough 'tis not now a Time to make Complaints, unless one is forc'd to it by those that are made, though very unjustly: 'twere much better to apply our selves to recover new Vigour, and encourage the Sieur *de Wit* against the disaffected Cabals; in order to which, I like very well what he propos'd, that is, for you to declare

declare Peace shall be labour'd after, provided the King of *England* will explain himself on the Propositions that were made in Behalf of the States at *Paris*, and that the said King gives Satisfaction thereon: after which Deputies may be sent to treat and conclude it at the Place that shall be agreed upon.

These five last Words, which I observ'd you omitted in your Dispatch, must not be forgotten to be added. And they are the more necessary, because the Sieur *Van Beuningen* propos'd to me from the Sieur *de Wit* to send each a Depury to *England* to treat; which as to me is an Indignity I shall never commit though I were left alone in the War, it not being the first Time this Crown has had to do with *England*, without having receiv'd any Damage by it. Neither will I ever give my Consent for the States to send without me to treat of a Peace at *London*, either publickly or privately; and if they do, without my Consent, I shall pretend, and it will be true, they have acted downright against the Treaty, and our Alliance is broken. After which, I hope God, who knows the Sincerity of my Intentions and Conduct, will bless my Cause, and that I shall not want Power and Friends to raise greater Troubles for those who shou'd have so basely abandon'd me. The Sieur *Wrangel* is with very considerable Forces in a Post whence it will be very easy for me to draw him when I please, and with a great deal of Joy on his Part. In fine, I am very willing to make a Peace, and ev'n have more Interest in it than another, having none at all in the War, which cannot produce any imaginable Advantage for me. But I wou'd have this Peace treated of by honourable Ways, and am resolv'd, happen what will, not to suffer my self to be impos'd upon unjustly either by my Friends or my Enemies.

You will ſee by the Copy I ſend you of the Sieur *Colbert*'s Diſpatch to *du Ferron* of the 13th, that my Fleet was the ſame Day in the main Sea at ſix-a-clock in the Morning, ſailing purſuant to my repeated Orders directly to the Channel, to advance to the Straights of *Calais* without touching at *Belle-Iſle*, or *Breſt*, or any other Place in the ſaid Channel. You will ſee alſo the Reaſons which hinder'd the Duke of *Beaufort*'s putting to Sea ſooner; and 'twere to be wiſh'd the Fleet he commands had ſtill ſtay'd longer where it was: for there has happen'd two Things which, as I have ſaid, bring it into a great deal of Danger: One is that the *Engliſh*, after having been in ſight of the *Dutch* Fleet, in ſight of *Bologne*, are retreated without coming to a Battle, and gone to poſt themſelves at the *Iſle of Wight*, in the ſaid Duke's Paſſage, of whoſe Approach they cannot want Information by Boats that will be cruizing for that purpoſe; the ſecond is, the Sieur *de Ruyter*, not executing in that the States Orders (communicated to me by the Sieur *Van Beuningen*) to obſerve and follow the Enemy wherever they went, to hinder their falling upon my Fleet with all their Forces, has not follow'd them to the ſaid *Iſle of Wight*, but hitherto kept himſelf in his firſt Poſt the Road of *St. John* in ſight of *Bologne*. I Yeſterday diſpatch'd away the Count *de la Feuillade* to him to repreſent to him the Danger my Fleet is in, and require the Execution of thoſe Orders. I know not what he will reſolve upon; I'm willing to believe he intends well; but the Miſchief is the Winds may hinder him of the Means to accompliſh his Intention, into which Inconvenience he will nevertheleſs have voluntarily fall'n; for the ſame Wind that carry'd the *Engliſh* to the *Iſle of Wight*, might, if he wou'd, have carry'd him alſo to have taken Poſt near that Iſland to follow and obſerve the Enemy, as he was order'd.

From

From Monſieur de Lionne *to the Count* d'Eſtrades, September 17, 1666.

THE King's Diſpatch is ſo full that I have nothing to add, only to confirm the extream Concern we are in for the Security of the King's Fleet, and with Reaſon; for 'tis certain it cannot be in more Danger than Monſieur *de Beaufort* runs, he coming with full Sails into the Channel, to fall into the Ambuſh the *Engliſh* have laid for him. Orders indeed are ſent to Cape *de la Hogue*, and *St. Malo*, to diſpatch two little Boats to him with Advice of the State of Things; but 'twill be a Wonder if they meet him, and they may be ev'n taken by the Enemy, who to be ſure will have Ships cruizing in the Channel that they may ſucceed in their Deſign, which cou'd not be better laid. There's nothing then but Monſieur *de Ruyter* that can ſave the Duke of *Beaufort* by going after and obſerving the Enemies Fleet, as he has a poſitive Order to do from the States; and the Misfortune is, the ſaid *de Ruyter* is ill of a Fever, neither is it yet known whether 'twill be a tertian or continual.

I ſend you a Copy of Monſieur *du Ferron*'s laſt Letter to Monſieur *Colbert*; by which you'll ſee the Particularities of the Departure of the King's Fleet, and how it comes directly towards *Calais* without touching at any Place. By theſe you may judge of our Sincerity in all the Orders that have been ſent to it. It has been but too great for the Succeſs.

From Meſſieurs the States-General of the United-Provinces of the Low-Countries *to the King of* Great-Britain, *September* 17. 1666.

SIR,

HAving ſeen in your Majeſty's Letter, written the 4th New Stile and the 14th Old Stile of the laſt Month, your Intention and Inclination were to have the Corps of the late Sir *William Berkley* tranſported from hence to be left to the Diſpoſal of his Relations, purſuant to the Offer we had made by our Letters of the 10th of We now ſend that Corps, in performance of our Offer, to be deliver'd to thoſe to whom your Majeſty ſhall be pleas'd to order it.

We were very glad to ſee, towards the End of the ſame Letter, the Declaration your Majeſty makes there, That you will readily lend a helping Hand to heal the preſent Wound, and are diſpos'd to repair the Breach the War has made between the two Nations; adding however, and in our Opinion without any Occaſion, this Clauſe, As ſoon as your Majeſty ſhou'd be invited to it by juſt and honourable Conditions. We ought not to doubt of the Sincerity of your Majeſty's Declarations and Proteſtations, ſo often made and repeated; that is, that you really have a ſtrong Inclination to Peace: but we alſo cannot be ignorant that your Majeſty knows very well, that by ſuch ſort of Declarations the Peace does not advance a Step, unleſs your Majeſty will on your Side propoſe alſo the particular Conditions upon which you think the Peace may and ought to be concluded. As for us, we have done it ſeveral times, as well by our Ambaſſador, which we continued

tinued to that End in your Court a long time after your Majeſty's Miniſter was recall'd, and ſeveral other Ways, as ſince by the Sieur *Van Beuningen*, our Ambaſſador Extraordinary at *Paris*, in the Palace and Preſence of the Queen-Mother of your Majeſty, to the Sieur *Hollis* at that time your Majeſty's Ambaſſador in that Court: And yet your Majeſty has not hitherto deign'd to return a poſitive Anſwer, either by the ſaid Sieur *Hollis* at the Place which had been agreed upon by both Sides, or by Letters, or otherwiſe. We might with Reaſon, and according to the common Practice in Negotiations of that Nature, have urg'd and inſiſted, at the ſame Conference, by our Miniſter, that the ſaid Sieur *Hollis* ſhou'd alſo at the ſame time, or at leaſt after that, have made ſome Propoſals on his Side of the Terms on which your Majeſty deſign'd to make the Peace. However, it might previouſly have been ſtipulated, that your Ambaſſador ſhou'd have been oblig'd to have giv'n in a certain limited Time a poſitive and categorical Anſwer, without any Reſervation, to the Offers that ſhou'd be made on our Part. But to ſhew the Exceſs of the Inclination we have that ſo Chriſtian and Profitable a Work ſhou'd ſucceed, we were willing to paſs over all the uſual Formalities, and have glory'd not only in our taking the firſt Step, but alſo in advancing reſolutely to the laſt that cou'd be taken on this Side, hoping that your Majeſty advancing alſo on your Side with the ſame Reſolution, the Peace ſo much deſir'd wou'd have been immediately, and without any Loſs of Time, concluded; and thus the Effuſion of ſo much Chriſtian Blood as hath been ſpilt in the Battles that have follow'd, have been prevented: and the more, becauſe we left it to your Majeſty's Choice, as well by our Letter of the 11th of *December* laſt, as ſtill afterwards in the ſaid Conference which was held at *Paris*, to make the

Peace

Peace by reſtoring reciprocally all that had been taken or detain'd on both Sides, as well before as after the Beginning of the War, and that by this Means we ſhou'd enter on the Pretenſions both might have before the War, or elſe reciprocally keep what has been taken or detain'd on both Sides before or after the Beginning of the War; provided all the Pretenſions as to Things and Loſſes done and ſuffer'd, as well during as before the War, ſhou'd remain extinct and compenſated. We think we have by that abundantly and more than anſwer'd the laſt Clauſe of your Majeſty's Letter, having already ſeveral times invited your Majeſty to ſo wiſh'd-for and pious a Work by juſt and honourable Conditions; for we cou'd never comprehend that ſo much as we have offer'd cou'd in Equity be demanded of us, very far from thinking that under any Pretence whatſoever, with the leaſt Colour of Reaſon, more cou'd be exacted of us than what we offer'd in the Choice of this Alternative, ſeeing all that we have taken from your Majeſty or your Subjects, and ſtill poſſeſs, has been lawfully conquer'd, having been taken or detain'd in a juſt War after we had been forc'd to enter into it for our neceſſary Defence; whereas, on the contrary, from us and our Subjects, and the Inhabitants of theſe United Provinces, were taken above ten Ships, as alſo the Fort of *St. Andrew* and Iſland of *Bonaviſta*, *New Belgia*, and *Cabo Corſe*, without any previous Declaration of War, and conſequently without any Appearance of Right: Wherefore ſince your Majeſty, notwithſtanding all that has been propos'd, never made any Anſwer to theſe Offers and Advances, that is, If you were ſatisfy'd with theſe Conditions and the Choice left your Majeſty, or elſe had any Reaſons which oblig'd you to reject them, and alſo has not been pleas'd to cauſe any clear and categorical Propoſitions for Terms to be made

on

on your Part on which your Majesty wou'd have the Peace concluded, though your Majesty has on both the one and the other been several Times requir'd and summon'd to do it, but, on the contrary, did suddenly and at once break off the Conference begun at *Paris* in the Palace and Presence of the Queen your Majesty's Mother, to the great Grief of those who desire Peace heartily, and recall'd your Ambassador from *France* without coming to any Declaration on such great and fair Offers; your Majesty may consider, if you please your self, what we ought necessarily to think of these general and unlimited Protestations, though often repeated, of an Inclination to Peace, which, without a Proposal of your Majesty's Sentiments touching the particular Conditions, can contribute nothing towards advancing so profitable a Work. And forasmuch as Experience has often taught us, that to arrive at so good an End, the Mediation and Intervention of Kings, Republicks, Princes, and States, is not useless; we are also willing to agree to the Intercession the King of *Sweden* some time since offer'd, notwithstanding your Majesty has been pleas'd to place the said King in the Number of your Allies, who, as one of our adverse Parties, ought to be invited to Treaties jointly with your Majesty, who has declar'd, you cannot Treat without his Participation, because we entirely confide in the palpable and visible Equity of the Offers we have made, and to the equitable Judgment of the said Lord the King of *Sweden*. The Kings of *France* and *Denmark*, our Allies, who are now engag'd with us in the same War against your Majesty, have also accepted of the same Mediation of the said Lord the King of *Sweden*. We made no Scruple to deliver our Declaration on this Occasion in Writing soon after these Offers were made us; but hitherto the King of *Sweden*'s Minister who resides with us has not

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been able to ſhew us a like Declaration on the Part of your Majeſty, though he has been often requir'd to do it, nor to aſſure that you will on your Side accept of the ſaid Mediation, as well with Reſpect to the ſaid King of *France* and *Denmark*, our Allies, as Ourſelves, to put an End to the War in which we are engag'd together againſt your Majeſty. After all, we here again proteſt, not only in general Terms, that our Inclination to a ſafe and honourable Peace continues, but alſo foraſmuch as theſe general Declarations, eſpecially when ſo often repeated without adding any ſpecifick Expreſſion of ſafe and honourable Conditions to both the one and the other, produce no Effect at all, but give a contrary Impreſſion; We here firſt repeat again all that was ſo reſolutely offer'd on our Part at the ſaid Conference held in the Palace and Preſence of the Queen your Majeſty's Mother, and what has been briefly re-capitulated above: ſecondly, We require your Majeſty, for the Confirmation of the ſaid general Proteſtation, to be pleas'd to give us a clear and plain Anſwer by which you agree to one or t'other of the two Offers we have made you, or elſe that your Majeſty will, on your Side, make an entire Propoſition of all the Conditions, without any Reſerve, on which you deſire Peace to be made; to the end that we may by that judge of the true Intention of theſe general Proteſtations: And that, to accompliſh ſo holy a Work, your Majeſty will be pleas'd to continue the ſaid Conference in the Place and Manner as before; or at leaſt however, If your Majeſty finds any Difficulty in this, which we cannot think, that you will be pleas'd to agree upon any other neutral Place that Meſſieurs the Miniſters of the ſaid King of *Sweden*, as Mediators, may propoſe; where not only we by ours, but alſo our Allies by their Miniſters, may forthwith meet

with

with your Majesty's: And we shall consider and take it to be a great Proof of the Sincerity of your Majesty's Protestation, so often repeated, if your Majesty will shew, in effect, that 'tis not your Intention to make use of these general Protestations, nor any other Means, to sow Jealousy or Diffidence, or if possible to cause a Divorce and Separation between us and our Allies. To this End, We shall expect to receive forthwith, from the Hands of the Minister of the said Lord the King of *Sweden* who resides here, the Declaration written by your Majesty, in which your Majesty accepts the Mediation the King his Master has offer'd to all the Parties concern'd, and that as well with Respect to the said Lords the Kings of *France* and *Denmark* as Ourselves.

We pray Almighty God to inspire your Majesty with the same pacifick Sentiments we really and truly find in Ourselves, as also afterwards with the Inclination and Resolution to embrace and effect the Means that are requisite to bring the Affair to so profitable and wish'd-for an End; that what we promise Ourselves from it, a good and safe Peace between the Parties concern'd may ensue; and, we may have Cause to pray to the divine Majesty with so much the more Zeal for the Prosperity of your Majesty's Person, and that of your Subjects; and also to subscribe Ourselves,

SIR,

At the Hague, *Sept.* 16. 1666.

Your Good Friends,

The States-General.

From

From Meſſieurs the States-General of the United-Provinces of the Low-Countries, to the Moſt Chriſtian King, September 21, 1666.

SIR,

WE to Day receiv'd the ill News, as well by Letters written in our Fleet, as by the Report of a truſty Perſon who is come from it, That Admiral *de Ruyter*'s Sickneſs grows worſe; and not only he, in whom we have confided the Command and Conduct of the ſaid Fleet in Quality of Chief and General, but alſo ſeveral other ſuperior and inferior Officers, together with a very conſiderable Number of Seamen and Soldiers of our ſaid Fleet, are ſick: And foraſmuch as your Majeſty is not ignorant how much we rely on the Experience, Courage, and good Conduct of the ſaid *de Ruyter*, and other Commanders, and of what Importance and Neceſſity the Health and bodily Diſpoſition of the ſaid Commander, Soldiers, and Seamen, ought to be deem'd; we have Reaſon firmly to hope and believe, that on the Report made you by the Count *de la Feuillade* of the Reaſons, and others, your Majeſty will conclude, that as well with Regard to us as the Common Cauſe, it wou'd be very improper and dangerous to hazard our Fleet, in the Condition 'tis now, to a general Combat with the Enemy, eſpecially after the Experience we have had, that on ſeveral Occaſions that Sickneſs in this Seaſon and the Declenſion of the Year, in theſe Parts chiefly, and the Northern Climate, when once it ſeizes a Fleet, and becomes Maſter of it, is wont commonly and for the moſt part, to diſperſe itſelf and increaſe,

increaſe, that the Fleets are render'd incapable of ſtanding the Shock, and defending themſelves as they ſhou'd do, very far from being in a Condition to ſeek out and attack the Enemy, which has abſolutely oblig'd us to order the main of our capital Fleet into our Ports, and only let ſome Squadrons cruize either near the Streight of *Calais* or Northward, in order, by God's Help, to endamage the Enemy as much as poſſible; not doubting but your Majeſty will order the ſame to be done at the Mouth of the Channel. We cou'd have wiſh'd, Sir, that it had pleas'd Almighty God to have permitted your Majeſty's and our good Deſigns to have taken Effect this Year in the Junction of our Fleets, that by a mutual Effort we might have procur'd a ſafe and honourable Peace. We have, with great Satisfaction, obſerv'd your Majeſty's ready and laudable Diſpoſition towards it, though we have been very ſorry that your Majeſty's Fleet having been, againſt your Expectation, by no Accidents, detain'd at *Rochelle* three Weeks inſtead of three Days before its Arrival in this Sea, the Seaſon ſhou'd be ſo far advanc'd that the ſaid Fleet ſhou'd not be able, without great Perils and Inconveniencies, to get into your Harbours: So that we all comfort ourſelves in that the preſent Diſaſter, which it has pleas'd God to afflict our Fleet with, may perhaps be the Preſervation of your Majeſty's with reſpect to greater Diſgraces which it might have met with at its Return into your Harbours, and that poſſibly the good God wou'd by his divine Providence ſo direct and order this Affair, that we may both be in a better Condition next Spring, with more conſiderable and joint Forces to attack the Cómmon Enemy, and undertake ſomething great and extraordinary; or elſe oblige the ſaid Enemy (after having conſider'd your Majeſty's true and ſerious Intention vigorouſly and jointly with us to puſh Matters,

Matters, and thus what he has to expect in the enſuing Spring) to turn his Thoughts this Winter with more Application to a Pacification and Accommodation of the preſent Differences. And thus alſo, during the ſame Winter-Seaſon, a good, ſafe, and general Peace may be concluded. As to us, We can with Sincerity and Conduct aſſure your Majeſty, that as we on one Hand deſire earneſtly that ſuch a Peace may be made, to the Content of all the Parties concern'd, ſo we on the other ſhall not fail to do our utmoſt to put a very conſiderable Fleet to Sea early the next Spring, to join in the beſt Way that is poſſible that of your Majeſty, hoping and indubitably expecting from your Majeſty's Generoſity, that you will continue on your Side the good Intentions your Majeſty now ſhews againſt the Common Enemy, and that then they will take Effect and be executed with more Vigour by the Junction of your Majeſty's Ships, which by tranſporting the Queen of *Portugal* are now ſeparated from your Majeſty's Fleet commanded by Monſieur the Duke of *Beaufort*: as alſo by the Junction of ſeveral others of your Ships equip'd in divers Places. But we ought, in all Caſes, to find our Conſolation in the abſolute and viſible Diſpoſition of the great God, to whom we heartily beg to ſhow'r down on your Majeſty, and your Kingdoms, his moſt precious Bleſſings.

SIR, *&c.*

From the Count d'Eſtrades *to the King*, September 23, 1666.

I Receiv'd the Diſpatch your Majeſty did me the Honour to write to me the 17th inſtant; and 'tis with great Reaſon your Majeſty is ſo concern'd

cern'd for your Fleet, which may be in great Danger if Monſieur the Duke of *Beaufort* enters the Channel. I hope the Advice-Boats that were ſent to him will meet him, that he may vary his Courſe, after what has been reſolv'd in a Council of War held in Preſence of Monſieur the Count *de la Feuillade*. The States are in great Trouble at what they have heard from Monſieur *de Newport*, Secretary to the Fleet, that a continu'd Fever has reduc'd Admiral *de Ruyter* to Extremity; that it increaſes ſo, he's light-headed, he being thus in no Condition to act. The Admiral of *Zealand* is alſo very ill, and a great Number of Seamen. They reſolv'd to recall their Fleet, not daring to confide in any one of the Chiefs that remain. They expreſs'd themſelves to me, as if they were extreamly troubled, that ſuch an Accident ſhou'd hinder the Execution of what had been agreed upon at the Conſultation between Monſieur *de Belleforiere* and the States Deputies at *Fluſhing*; that they hop'd your Majeſty's Fleet wou'd receive no Damage by it, and that more juſt Meaſures might be taken againſt next Campaign, as well for the *Mediterranean*, as the Junction of the King of *Denmark*'s twenty Ships. The Sieur *de Wit* told me privately, he was unſpeakably troubled at the little Hopes there were of Monſieur *de Ruyter*'s Life; and that beſides the Loſs the States wou'd have of his Perſon, his own in particular wou'd be irreparable; that he hop'd your Majeſty wou'd not diſapprove of their Retreat, ſince there was no Chief that cou'd command that Fleet; and further, that ſuch a Storm as had happen'd ſix Days ago wou'd ſo entirely ruin them, that they cou'd never be able to refit them.

They told me alſo, The Cities of *Holland* wou'd not let *Tromp* go out of the Country, and enter into the Service of any foreign Prince. If Mon-

ſieur *de Ruyter* ſhou'd do otherwiſe than well, I doubt not the Province of *Holland* wou'd make him Admiral. He is belov'd and eſteem'd by the People and Seamen; and I don't believe the Sieur *de Wit* is powerful enough to hinder it. He carries himſelf very prudently, and is retir'd to his Country-Houſe, ſix Leagues from the *Hague*.

All the Provinces are more and more united every Day; and the Deputies who moſt inclin'd to the Peace with *England*, are very well pleas'd with the Letter the Sieur *de Wit* has written in the Name of the States. Your Majeſty will perceive his Sentiments have been follow'd, and that there are no more Thoughts of ſending Deputies to *England*, nor of propoſing any thing contrary to your Majeſty's Dignity.

I obſerve the States Diffidence, as to the *Swedes*, makes 'em the forwarder to haſten the League with the Dukes of *Lunenburgh* and the Elector of *Brandenburgh*, to have an Army ready to oppoſe the Conſtable *Wrangel*'s Deſign of beſieging *Bremen*. I have ſhewn the Sieur *de Wit* that this Accommodation and Union between the Elector and the States concerns him more than any one; and, that I thought he ought to ward off that Blow for his particular Intereſt: To which he reply'd, he wou'd do what he cou'd, but there were ſome Junctures in which one muſt ſubmit, as was this, wherein he knew the *Swedes* contriv'd all the Ways imaginable to engage the Elector on their Side, by a very cloſe Alliance; and if he cou'd but oblige himſelf for two Years to break with all that ſhou'd attack the States, 'twou'd ſecure him for that time; and in caſe the *Swedes* broke with them, they ſhou'd have him in their Intereſts: But he did not ſee any thing yet that oblig'd them to haſten a Concluſion with him, for ſeveral Reaſons which he had already alledg'd to me. I ſhall narrowly watch every thing that paſſes in this Affair,

Affair, and oppoſe it to my utmoſt. I have again confer'd with the Committee of Secret Affairs, and the Sieur *de Wit*, on the Affairs of *Sweden*, who poſitively refuſe to paſs the Mitigation the *Swedes* demand for their Subjects touching the Duties and Tolls which are on Merchandizes, and have preſt again that the Sieur *d'Isbrand* be recall'd. Your Majeſty will ſee the Particulars of all my Diſcourſe with them by the Copy of the Letter I wrote to Monſ. *de Pompone*, I having omitted nothing to prevail with them to change their Reſolution: but I ſucceeded no better this time than I had done the others.

I thought fit to tell thoſe Gentlemen at our Conference, and as from my ſelf, all that is contain'd in your Majeſty's Diſpatch relating to the little Gratitude the People ſhew'd towards you, and ev'n whole Provinces, for all the Obligations your Majeſty had laid on the States: and as that paſs'd only as Converſation and Advice on my Part, it cou'd not be taken for Reproaches; neither was I willing to make 'em any in a time of Affliction, as is that of the ill State of Monſieur *de Ruyter's* Health, which is very dangerous, and the Inconveniencies that may happen to their Fleet for want of a Commander in chief: but this will ſerve to make 'em reflect, upon Occaſion, on what has been told 'em. The States have ſummon'd the Court of Juſtice before their Aſſembly, and repreſented to 'em of what Importance it is for 'em to do ſpeedy and ſevere Juſtice on *Le Buat* and his Accomplices, and that the Int'reſt and Reputation of the State is concern'd to proceed with Vigour and Severity. In order to break all the Meaſures of the *Engliſh* in this Country, they have promis'd to act rigorouſly; and indeed *Le Buat* has been examin'd thrice within this two Days: 'Tis thought it will go bad with him, not-

withſtanding all the contrary Factions are indefatigable in their Endeavours to ſave him.

MEMORIAL *from the Count* d'Eſtrades, *preſented to Meſſieurs the States-General of the United-Provinces of the* Low-Countries, September 23, 1666.

'THE Count *d'Eſtrades*, Ambaſſador Extraordinary of *France*, has Orders from the King his Maſter to make Inſtance to your Lordſhips, that you'll be pleas'd to permit a Ship call'd the *Europe*, built for the *Weſt-India* Company of *France*, *Peter Henry* Maſter, to depart from the *Texel* with her Cargo for the Coaſt of *Guinea*, which Cargo is the ſame that was ſhip'd a Year ago with your Lordſhips Permiſſion, and was oblig'd to be taken a-ſhore again, the Ship not being able then to depart for foul Weather and the War; and that you'll be pleas'd forthwith to expedite this Permiſſion for fear of loſing the Seaſon, and that ſhe waits for nothing but your Lordſhip's Leave to put to Sea.

Given at the Hague, *September* 23, 1666.

D'ESTRADES

From the King to the Count d'Eſtrades, September 24, 1666.

I Have receiv'd your Diſpatch of the 16th. I thought the Sieur *de Wit* cou'd not diſallow but the Reſolutions the Marqueſs *de Bellefonte* to

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me were taken in *Zealand* on the four Cases of the several Motions the Enemy's Fleet might take were just; and you say very well thereon, that nothing prov'd it better than the Execution made by Admiral *de Ruyter*, when he went to post himself with his Fleet betwixt *Calais* and the *Thames* assoon as the *English* entet'd *Harwich*: But I am sorry I'm oblig'd to say, the Sequel has not answer'd the Beginning; and that, on the contrary, by a downright Failure in performing those Resolutions, and the States Orders, which were, as the Sieur *Van Beuningen* communicated 'em to me, to observe and follow the Enemy wherever they went: my Fleet is now, at this present Writing, in the greatest Danger a Fleet ever cou'd be; for, as I wrote to you eight Days ago, the *English* went to take Post at the *Isle of Wight* the 12th of this Month, and the said Sieur *de Wit* has not only not follow'd them conformably to the Resolution and his Orders, and still remains in the Road of *St. John* near *Boulogne*, but what the Count *de la Feuillade*'s Journey has produc'd, of which I made mention in my last, is, the said Sieur *de Ruyter* has resolv'd to deprive himself still more of the Means to assist the Duke of *Beaufort*, or hinder his being attack'd, by ordering his Fleet the Day following, as he says, to take Post between *Dunkirk* and the *North-Foreland*. I send you a Copy of the Letter *de la Feuillade* writ to me thereon, and that of a Memorial of wretched Reasons they gave him to endeavour to justify the Failure of the Performance of the Resolutions and the Orders. In the mean time, the last News I had from the Duke of *Beaufort* is, that after having sail'd with good Success from *Rochelle* to the Entrance into the Channel, as he was ready to enter it the 15th, a very high contrary Wind rose, which drove him back to *Belle-Isle*, where the Squadron of my Ships that went to *Portugal* being return'd, happily join'd

him: He ſupply'd that Squadron with Proviſions and Water, which it wanted in order to put it in a Condition to come along with him to the Streight of *Calais* aſſoon as the Wind chang'd a little. 'Tis true, two Days after the Wind chang'd, and became entirely and too favourably to my ſaid Fleet to come with full Sails into the *Engliſh* Ambuſh, if the *Engliſh* ſhou'd wait for them at the *Iſle of Wight*, or rather go to meet them, which 'tis very likely they will do aſſoon as the Wind is fair: and what makes one ſtill think they have form'd and executed one of theſe two Deſigns, is their taking ſo much Care to have their Ports ſtop'd up, that we might with no manner of Certainty have any News of what they are doing. This however is certain, that when they might have fought the *Dutch* Fleet the Day they were in ſight of it, and might ſince that have return'd ev'ry Day to attack it in the Road of *St. John's*, they have entirely abandon'd that Deſign, to think of nothing but to fall upon my Fleet and deſtroy it.

From Monſieur de Lionne, *to the Count* d'Eſtrades, *September* 24, 1666.

SInce the King's Letter was written, his Majeſty has receiv'd two Expreſſes, one from *Havre de Grace* and the other from *Diepe*; which bring Advice, that his Fleet arriv'd Yeſterday in the Evening in *Diepe* Road, having fortunately paſs'd by the *Iſle of Wight*, the *Engliſh* not making any Diſpoſition to fight it: and indeed none of 'em came in its Way in all the Paſſage. This is a great Accident, which will change the State of Things for the better or for the worſe;

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for the better if the Junction be happily made, for the worſe if the *Engliſh* ſhou'd ſurprize it before that is done; which Monſieur *de Ruyter* might eaſily have obviated if he had pleas'd by coming at leaſt half way to meet the ſaid Duke, or ev'n to *Dieps* if the Wind wou'd not let him go farther. His Majeſty, at ſix a Clock this Morning, diſpatch'd Monſieur *de Villequier* to *de Ruyter*; but as he has reſolv'd to ſend you an Expreſs to Morrow, which will arrive ſooner than this Letter, I ſhall ſay no more to you.

From the King to the Count d'Eſtrades, September 25, 1666.

I Juſt now receiv'd Advice, that, in Obedience to my Orders, my Fleet, reinforc'd with ten great Ships and five Fireſhips that had been to convoy the Queen of *Portugal*, had enter'd the Channel, and Yeſterday-morning, at eight a clock, paſs'd by *Havre de Grace*; which obliges me to ſend away this Courier to you, to tell you, That knowing, as you do, the Riſque it has already run in paſſing by the *Iſle of Wight*, whither the *Engliſh* Fleet was retir'd, and that it may ſtill run before it can be join'd by the States Fleet, I deſire you will, in my Name, as earneſtly as poſſible, preſs the ſaid States, or the Committee appointed by them for the Direction of the Fleet, to ſend Orders to the Sieur *de Ruyter* to advance to the Straight of *Calais*, and even farther, till it has met our Fleet, to receive and join it.

You may very well let the ſaid States know the Sincerity with which I act in ſo important and delicate an Affair, ſince notwithſtanding the Entrance of the *Engliſh* Fleet into the Channel, and

the Retreat of their own, I have ſtill ſuffer'd mine to paſs it, in ſight of the *Engliſh*, to make the Junction they ſo much deſir'd, and is ſo neceſſary, during the Remainder of the Campaign, either to make a good Peace, or ſeriouſly continue the War. You may, in Concert with the Sieur *de Wit*, farther make uſe of ſo bold an Action, to ſtrengthen the Party of thoſe that are well-affected to the Welfare of their Country, and undeceive the People of all the ill Impreſſions the *Engliſh* and their Confederates ſtrive to give them, referring my ſelf, for the reſt, to the long Experience you have had of the Humour and Spirit of this People, and to your Zeal and Affection for my Service, for you to put in practice all the Expedients poſſible, to draw ſome Advantage from ſo ſenſible a Proof of my good Intention for the ſaid States. But the Inſtances you make in my Name I have thought neceſſary in ſo important a Juncture, and wherein the Expedition of ſome Hours may ſave my Fleet, to ſend the Sieur *de Villequier*, Captain of my Gard-de-Corps, to the Sieur *de Ruyter*, to preſs him to advance, with Orders to impart to you all he ſhall negociate and act in Concert with you.

When you have obtain'd Orders for the ſaid Fleet's advancing, and that by this Means the Junction is made and aſſur'd; my Deſign is, that you treat with the Sieur *de Wit*, and the ſaid Committee, of Ways uſefully to employ our Fleets the reſt of the Campaign, not only by ſeeking out and fighting the *Engliſh* Fleet, and ſcouring all the Enemy's Coaſts, but by ruining their Trade, and ſecuring the States ſo that, if poſſible, they may have the Channel and the North-Sea free all the Winter: Above all, weigh well that the moſt important Point of your Negotiation, and that on which depends the Preſervation or Ruin of my Fleet, is the poſitive Aſſurance you ought to get from the

States,

States to make uſe of their Fleet, or of ſufficient Forces, to give my Fleet an Opportunity to repaſs before Winter to my Ports in *Bretagne*; and be ſure to mind, there's no Medium to be us'd to this Point for an infinite Number of Reaſons, and one that's deciſive among others, that beſides the Difficulty, and ev'n the Impoſſibility of maintaining ſuch a great Crew all Winter, no humane Power cou'd be able to hinder an univerſal Deſertion, and the raiſing ſuch Crews in *France* to ſend to *Holland*, and their Paſſage by Land or Sea being equally impoſſible, my Ships wou'd by this Means be render'd quite uſeleſs: You will eaſily think of ſo many other Reaſons on this Head, that I doubt not the ſaid States will readily conſent to aſſure the Return of the ſaid Fleet. To this Effect, it ſeems to me, that their greateſt Trade this Seaſon conſiſting in the Fleet they are wont ev'ry Year to ſend to the Rivers of my Kingdom, to fetch Wines and other Goods, you may preſs 'em to give Orders for it to be prepar'd, and at the ſame time to command all, or the beſt Part of their Fleet, to convoy it, which may be eaſily done in the Midſt or at the End of *October*.

When this Point is agreed on, I deſire you will treat further with the ſaid Sieur *de Wit* of Means to ruin the Trade of the *Engliſh* in the Winter, and ſecure that of the States, as well in the Channel as in the Northern-Sea. As for the Channel, If the States will keep thirty Ships there this Winter, I'll keep ten; and with this Number we may be ſure of the Succeſs of this Propoſition. As to the Northern-Sea, Since the King of *Denmark* muſt be treated with, offer him my good Offices that they may ſucceed in it; and give him to underſtand of what Importance theſe two Propoſals are, ſince by the Channel we cut off almoſt all Commerce from the *Engliſh*, and by the North-Sea we ſhall deprive them of all the Merchandizes

dizes they want for their Fleet, and increaſe their Diſcontents by their Neceſſities. This laſt Point being very important, I deſire you will conſult with the Sieur *de Wit*, whether, by the Way of Merchants, we cannot find out Means to buy all the Merchandizes in *Sweden*, *Denmark*, and the *Baltick* Sea, for fitting out and furniſhing of Ships.

From the King to the Count d'Eſtrades, September 26, 1666.

I Juſt now receiv'd Advice from *Diepe*, That my Couſin the Duke of *Beaufort* arriving there the 23d or 24th at Night, drop'd Anchor to ſtop till three or four of my Ships that were behind came up; that in the little time of his being there, he had receiv'd a Duplicate of my Diſpatches ſent to all the Ports, to give him Advice of the States Fleet leaving the Channel, and at the ſame time by Letters from the Count *de la Feuillade*, of its Retreat to *Zealand*, and the Sieur *de Ruyter*'s Sickneſs, as alſo that of a conſiderable Part of the Ships, Officers, and Crews; which oblig'd him to call a general Council of all the chief Officers of my Fleet, where it was reſolv'd, the Wind being favourable, to ſet Sail and return to *Breſt*; which was at the ſame time put in Execution: wherefore I thought neceſſary to adviſe you of it by an Expreſs, that you might inform the Sieur *de Wit* and his Maſters of it, and ceaſe the Inſtances, you may have begun to make, in Execution of my Orders Yeſterday.

From

From the moſt Chriſtian King to Meſſieurs the States-General of the United-Provinces of the Low-Countries, *September* 26, 1666.

Moſt dear and great Friends, Allies and Confederates,

WE have receiv'd your Letters of the 21ſt of the laſt Month, in which you have inform'd us of the Reaſons which you think oblig'd you to recall your Fleet into your Ports, notwithſtanding the Reſolution which had been taken in *Zealand* with the Count *d'Eſtrades* and the Marqueſs *de Bellefonte*, for the Junction of our Maritime Forces during the reſt of this Campaign. We have obſerv'd the Trouble you were in on Account of the Danger our Fleet might run, by the Retreat of yours, in advancing according to the ſaid Reſolution into the Channel, where you know all the *Engliſh* Fleet lay waiting for it at the *Iſle of Wight*; as alſo, the laudable Diſpoſition you are in to make great Efforts to be in a Condition to attack the Common Enemy next Spring, and undertake ſomething great and extraordinary againſt him with our joint Forces, if during the Winter God does not ſo diſpoſe his Heart as to oblige him to come to more pacifick Reſolutions than he has hitherto taken; and if a good Peace cannot be concluded between this and that to the Content of all Parties concern'd, which you aſſure us, with all Sincerity and Candour, is your moſt earneſt Deſire. To all which we ſay, in the firſt place, That ev'n now, when we write this Letter, we are not certain our Fleet will meet with no Miſchance at its Return to our Harbours from *Diepe:* However, we take the Retreat of your Fleet in good Part, having well weigh'd the Force of the Reaſons which oblig'd you to recall it: One of which, among

among others, we are very much concern'd for, and that is the Sickneſs of your Admiral, though we wou'd hope of the divine Mercy, that it will not deprive the good Cauſe of ſo brave and ſo experienc'd a Chief. In the ſecond Place, that the Orders we ſent our Couſin the Duke of *Beaufort*, were ſo expreſs and indiſpenſable, for him to advance to the Straights of *Calais* with our Fleet, (a Squadron of which, that had been divided from it, having rejoin'd it the 15th at *Belle-Iſle*) that without any Conſideration of the Ambuſhes the *Engliſh* might lay in his Way in the Channel with great Superiority of Forces, which in Effect they did at the *Iſle of Wight*, our ſaid Couſin, after a contrary Wind had the firſt time refus'd him Entrance into the ſaid Channel, having met with more favourable Weather, advanc'd ſome Days afterwards as far as the Road of *Diepe*, where he arriv'd the 23d at Night, having paſt with great Intrepidity in ſight of all the Enemy's Fleet. He ſtay'd a whole Day in *Diepe* Road, which is not very good, waiting to have certain News of the Place where he might join your Fleet: But the 24th, at Night, he receiv'd Advice by the Marqueſs *de Crequi*, who came from *Dunkirk*, that your Fleet was gone from its Poſt; that when it went from *St. John's Road* 'twas ſaid it was going to take Poſt between *Dunkirk* and the *North-Foreland*; and he judg'd by that it was about to retire into your Ports: And beſides by the Anſwer in Writing giv'n by the Council of War aboard your Fleet to the Count *de la Feuillade* ſome Days before, of which our ſaid Couſin receiv'd a Copy at *Diepe*, where I had order'd it to be left for him; the ſaid Council have declar'd in expreſs Terms as follows: That they thought it moſt ſafe for our Service and for the Common Cauſe, that we cauſe our Fleet to retire forthwith into the Harbours of *Breſt*, and wait for a properer Time to make the Junction: And, in fine, the

the Wind that brought him to *Diepe* being quite chang'd, our ſaid Couſin reſolv'd to return back almoſt through the Channel to regain *Breſt*, and to paſs a ſecond Time by the *Iſle of Wight*, where 'twas preſum'd the Enemy's whole Fleet ſtill was, ſince it had not any where appear'd at Sea: And as we have already ſaid, we are not now certain that no Diſgrace will happen to our ſaid Fleet in its Return to *Bretagne*, if it ſhou'd ſo happen (from which God will in Mercy, we hope, preſerve ſo many brave Men, who are a great deal inferior in Number,) we ſhall at leaſt have the Conſolation to have giv'n you evident Proofs, by a Proceeding altogether full of Sincerity and Candour, that till now ſome unfortunate Accidents, which cou'd not be foreſeen in time, have hinder'd our Fleet from ſharing the Glory and the Perils of Battles with yours: That it was not our Intention to exempt it from them, or to ſpare the Enemy, as Perſons diſaffected to our Alliance and Union have taken great Care calumniouſly to report. But we promiſe, That, beſides ſo plain a Proof to the contrary as we have lately giv'n, the Sequel of our Actions, and our whole Conduct, ſhall more and more fully deſtroy ſo falſe a Piece of Malice; and we will before-hand aſſure you of three Things, and to the Performance of 'em engage our Honour and our Faith by this Letter: The firſt, That we ſincerely and ardently wiſh for a Peace to the Content, Advantage, and Security of your State, which has been attack'd, and which we were bound to ſupport and aſſiſt in Conformity to our Treaties; and whenever a Treaty ſhall be ſet on foot, we will readily contribute all that we can to render an Accommodation eaſy, having nothing more at Heart than a ſpeedy End of this War. The Second, That it being viſible the Enemy's Deſign, and perhaps his principal Hope, is to cauſe a Breach between us, or divide you among

mong your ſelves; we aſſure you, as to what relates to us, we will to the End remain conſtant in the punctual Obſervation of all that has been ſtipulated between us in our Treaty of Alliance; and further, that we ſhall never be capable not only to ſeparate our ſelves, or treat of any thing apart, and much leſs to conclude any thing, but after we have not been able to hear the Propoſals which may be made us without extream Indignation, as a Thing very injurious to our Honour, we will not fail to communicate them to you immediately, relying on the other Hand entirely on your fair dealing, in doing the ſame towards me if they ſhou'd endeavour to tempt or ſurprize you. The Third, That if the King of *Great Britain* perſiſts in Sentiments ſo contrary to Peace that he will not treat of it unleſs you ſend to demand it of him at Home, and there to treat of it, which by our Treaties you are not at Liberty to do without us, and we on our Side can never conſent to for the Dignity of our Crown, the firſt of *Chriſtendom*; neither have we learn'd that the ſaid King wou'd pretend to ſuch a Thing of us, but only endeavours to form two different Meetings, in two Places, diſtant from one another, that he may have an Opportunity to make the Miniſters of the one continually fear the Advancement of the Treaty, and the other apprehend alſo the ſpeedy Concluſion of it, to oblige one of the two to haſten the Accommodation, and ſign ſeparately; which is a Snare ſo eaſy to be ſeen, that Imprudence it ſelf cou'd not fall into it: As we ought in ſuch Caſe to deſpair of an Accommodation in a long time, and eſpecially at preſent, that we may pre-maturely regulate all Things with requiſite Prudence, we muſt jointly come to good and vigorous Reſolutions on two Things, of which we on our Part give Aſſurance; The one, to incommode the Enemy as much as is poſſible during

ring

ring the Winter; to which End, we ſhou'd incommode him at the Mouth of the Channel and Northward, to ruin his Trade and ſecure our own: The other touching the Action of our Forces next Campaign, as alſo every Thing that concerns the Conduct of the War, as well with reſpect to our Allies as the Enemy and all neutral Nations, though we ſhou'd incline ſo to regulate our Common Counſels, and employ our Armies, and ev'n manage our ſelves as to neutral Nations, that all that may have relation to the Diverſion of the War, ſhou'd rather appear to be the Reſolution of one State than of ſeveral Allies join'd in the ſame Cauſe: Yet you ſhou'd depend upon it, that we will omit no Efforts that ſhall be in our Power to put to Sea in the Beginning of the next Spring a Fleet more conſiderable in Number and Quality of Ships than that which we got together this Year in Haſte, and join it the beſt Way that can be to that which you ſhall have prepar'd, in order that we may jointly and vigorouſly attack the Enemy to oblige him, if poſſible, to deſire Peace, to which he ſhews ſo much Averſion, that he refuſes ev'n to treat; and what is ſtill more ſurprizing, and ought to draw on him the Blame of all *Chriſtendom*, He wou'd never, ſince the War began two Years ago, explain himſelf neither to the Parties concern'd, nor any of the Mediators, on what Conditions he wou'd conſent to an Accommodation. Upon which we pray God that he will have you, moſt dear and great Friends, Allies and Confederates, in his holy and worthy keeping.

Your good Friend,

Written at Vincennes, *September* 26. 1666. *Ally, and Confederate,*

Sign'd *LEWIS.*

Lower *DE LIONNE.*

The Superſcription was, *To our moſt dear great Friends, Allies, and Confederates, the States-General of the United Provinces of the* Low-Countries.

MEMO-

MEMORIAL *from the Count* d'Eſtrades, *preſented to Meſſieurs the States-General of the United-Provinces of the* Low-Countries, September 27, 1666.

'THE Count *d'Eſtrades*, Ambaſſador Extra-
'ordinary of *France*, has Orders from the
'King his Maſter, to make Inſtance to your Lord-
'ſhips, that you will be pleas'd to permit two
'Ships belonging to *French* Merchants, one call'd
'the *Dauphin* of *France*, of which *Euſtache de Lamé*
'is Maſter, and the other the *Maria Thereſea*, of
'which *Adam Bunon* is Maſter, to depart from
'*Amſterdam* with Merchandizes not prohibited,
'paying the uſual Duties for Exports; as alſo, to
'write earneſtly to the Magiſtrates of the City of
'*Rotterdam*, that they may not elude, as they
'have hitherto done, and do ſtill by a ſort of De-
'nial of Juſtice, the Execution of a peremptory
'Decree of the Parliament of *Paris* of the 3d of
'*September* laſt, granted in Behalf of the Sieur
'*le Febure* a Banker and Citizen of *Paris* againſt
'one *Koninck* a Citizen of the ſaid City of *Rotter-*
'*dam*, and others. This Decree is confirmative
'of another of the ſaid Parliament, as peremptо-
'rily render'd between the Parties in the Year
'1663. After 10 Years Proceſs at Law, and 8
'Sentences ſince giv'n as well by Meſſieurs of the
'Court as by the high Council of *Holland*, all a-
'gainſt the ſaid *Koninck*, who boaſts he will ne-
'ver pay the ſaid *le Febure*, who has detain'd here
'one *du Vauſel* above two Years and half to pro-
'ſecute the ſaid high Sentences for the ſaid *le Fe-*
'*bure*; and the ſaid *Koninck* has, by his Intrigues
'and Friends, hinder'd the Execution at *Rotte-*
'*dam*,

'*dam*, as alſo the Decrees. He afterwards ap-
'peal'd to the Parliament of *Paris*, who granted
'him a Demurrer, which he obtain'd by Surprize
'on his Petition. And the King having ev'n or-
'der'd upon your Lordſhips Letters in Favour of
'the ſaid *Koninck*, that the Affair ſhou'd be
'throughly and exactly examin'd by his Parlia-
'ment, as they did, this peremptory Decree of
'the 3d of *September* was ſince granted; which
'takes off the ſaid Demurrer, and the Execution
'of which is the Thing now in queſtion. This
'Affair is one of thoſe on which his Majeſty
'complain'd formerly to Monſieur *Van Beuningen*,
'that there was no Juſtice adminiſtred in *Holland*,
'and the principal Thing upon which his Majeſty
'inſiſted moſt, and ſtill inſiſts, is this. And if Meſ-
'ſieurs of *Rotterdam* continue to hinder the Exe-
'cution of the ſaid Decree and Sentences againſt
'all Forms of Juſtice, his Majeſty will certainly
'take the Thing as a poſitive Denial of Juſtice,
'which cannot but have very ill Conſequences in
'*France*, where there is no Example that your
'Lordſhip's Subjects ever met with any ſuch
'Uſage in Matters of Juſtice.

'The ſaid Ambaſſador Extraordinary waits for
'an Anſwer to his Memorial of the 15th of this
'Month, which he preſented to your Lordſhips,
'and you referr'd to Meſſieurs of *Holland*, he
'not having yet had any Anſwer no more than
'to his Memorial of the 11th of this Month.

Given at the Hague, *September* 27, 1666.

D'ESTRADES.

From the Count d'Eſtrades *to the King*, September 30, 1666.

I Receiv'd the Diſpatch your Majeſty did me the Honour to write to me the 24th of this Month. The States cannot juſtify their Proceedings by any good Reaſons, and their Retreat from *St. John's Road* ſhews their Omiſſion to be ſtill greater: All I have been able to do is, to oppoſe the Orders giv'n for their Fleet to return to the Ports, and to complain of their haſty Reſolutions againſt the former, and Promiſes made. Your Majeſty knows the Conſtitution of this State better than any body, and ſees how full of Cabals it is, who let no Opportunity ſlip to oppoſe your Majeſty's Deſigns for the Common Cauſe as much as poſſible, without conſidering 'tis againſt their own Intereſt. This has caus'd that fine Reſolution to recall their Fleet into the Ports. The Majority of Voices, and Current of the Aſſembly, bore down all before them, ſo that Monſieur *de Wit* durſt not oppoſe it: But I muſt plainly tell your Majeſty what I durſt not declare till now, doubting the Event, that the Sieur *de Wit* has kept back theſe Orders, waiting for ſome Pretext to revoke them. Three Days after News came of the Arrival of your Majeſty's Fleet at *Diepe*, I demanded of the States that new Orders ſhou'd be ſent to their Admiral to ſail forthwith, and join the Duke of *Beaufort*, which I obtain'd. The Sieur *de Wit* caus'd the Orders to be expedited, and ſent 'em away the 26th, at Four-a-clock in the Afternoon; and that he might not be blam'd, he ſent alſo the firſt Orders importing their Retreat, which were uſeleſs. I moſt humbly beg your Majeſty

Majeſty that what I write may be kept ſecret, that the Sieur *de Wit* may not one Day be call'd to an Account for it.

We then thought it proper, both of us, that he ſhou'd get himſelf nam'd to go aboard the Fleet with full Power to act there, that there may be no more Inconveniencies through breaking Promiſes by the Cabals, which are aboard the Fleet alſo as well as among the States, and all againſt him. Accordingly he went away the 26th at Night, to get there with all Expedition. This is all that 'twas poſſible for me to do in ſuch a Conjuncture as was this that has happen'd. I know very well the States, to palliate this Breach of Reſolutions taken, ſay that Monſieur *de Ruyter*'s Illneſs was the Occaſion of it, that having no Chief the Fleet was divided, that they were not certain where your Majeſty's Fleet was, that they ſhou'd hazard the loſing their own, and after that all the Country: But theſe are all wretched Reaſons; and I ſhou'd have had no Trouble to deſtroy them, if I had not thought it better, and of more Importance, to break off the Deſign of recalling their Fleet, becauſe if they had return'd to the Ports they cou'd not have got out this Year again, and to let Complaints alone to another Time when they may be made to purpoſe on this Matter.

Purſuant to theſe laſt Orders, Monſieur *de Ruyter* writes from off of *Dunkirk* of the 27th, that he has receiv'd the two Orders; that the latter deſtroying the former, he was about to ſet Sail to meet Monſieur the Duke of *Beaufort*; that there was a great Calm; and, that he was the more ſorry for it, becauſe he was inform'd by the *Calais* Galliots, the *Engliſh* had attack'd your Majeſty's Fleet. He writes a Letter the 27th, at Ten-a-Clock at Night, in which he writes, the Wind was fair; that he wou'd weigh Anchor the 28th

at Day-break, not daring to do it at Night becauſe of the Sands; and he hop'd, the Wind favouring him, to join Monſieur *de Beaufort* the Night following: in order to which, he wou'd uſe all manner of Expedition.

I cannot ſufficiently expreſs to your Majeſty the Concern I am in at what has happen'd; for, conſidering the *Engliſh* Fleet conſiſts of fourſcore Men of War, that your Majeſty's is but forty-three, and that the Battle began the 26th, I am afraid whatever Expedition the States Fleet make, *de Ruyter* will come too late, and that ſome Misfortune may befall your Majeſty's Fleet. I heartily pray to God for its Preſervation. I have ſome Hopes that the *Engliſh* having Notice that the States Fleet is not far off, will not engage ſo far in the Battle as they otherwiſe wou'd.

From the King to the Count d'Eſtrades, October 1, 1666.

I Receiv'd your Diſpatch of the 23d of the laſt Month; and ſince that, by your Expreſs the Letter in which you inform me of the Reſolution the States-General took (aſſoon as they had News of the Duke of *Beaufort*'s being in the Channel with my Fleet) to ſend to their Fleet to keep to Sea, and that they wrote at the ſame time to their Admiralties to cauſe all the Ships which were ready to go forth and join it. The ſaid States cou'd not, on this Occaſion, have done any thing more obliging, and I deſire you will let them know from me, that I take it very kindly and they ſhall find, by the Effects, I ſhall always concern my ſelf as much for their Intereſts, which I do not diſtinguiſh from my own. But as the

ſaid

ſaid Duke of *Beaufort* was then on his Way to return to *Breſt* for the Reaſons you'll ſee in the Anſwer, I wrote to the States a Letter immediately, and acquainted the Sieur *Van Beuningen* with the Occaſion of ſending your Courier, that, if he pleas'd, he might diſpatch away a new Expreſs to the Sieur *de Ruyter*, to acquaint him with the Duke of *Beaufort*'s having ſet Sail for the Coaſt of *Bretagne*, and that he might diſpenſe with the laſt Orders his Maſters had ſent him to keep ſtill to Sea, tho' perhaps the ſaid *Van Beuningen* will not think it neceſſary to uſe this new Expedition, becauſe he diſpatch'd an Expreſs three or four Days ago to *de Ruyter*, to inform him of the Return of my Fleet into my Harbours.

Continue with all your Might to oppoſe the Concluſion of the League with Monſieur the Elector of *Brandenburgh*, the Neceſſity of which ſeems leſs than ever. Since the *Swedes* Attempt againſt the City of *Bremen*, 'tis ſaid, the ſaid City has ſent to deſire the States Mediation and Aſſiſtance. You muſt endeavour, with Addreſs, to hinder the States agreeing on this Step, at leaſt as to the Aſſiſtance, taking them by their own Intereſts, which does not permit them with Prudence, conſidering what a Burthen they have already on their Hands, to load themſelves with a new heavy War, to prevent which they ſhou'd do nothing to provoke *Sweden*, and oblige her either to join with *England*, or attack them themſelves, in deſpair that ſhe miſs'd her Blow againſt that City.

MEMORIAL *from the Count* d'Eſtrades, *preſented to Meſſieurs the States-General of the United-Provinces of the* Low-Countries, October 4, 1666.

'THE Count *d'Eſtrades*, Ambaſſador-Extraordinary of *France*, has Orders from the King his Maſter to acquaint your Lordſhips, that Monſieur the Duke of *Beaufort* being with his Fleet enter'd the Channel, and reſolving to run all the Riſques to which he was expos'd, advanc'd to *Dunkirk*, where he ſtay'd ſome time to execute the Reſolution taken before for the Junction of his Majeſty's Fleet with that of your Lordſhips in the Road of *St. John's*; but hearing the latter had quitted that Poſt, that Monſieur *de Ruyter*, other Officers, and ſome Ships Crews, were ſick, he loſt all Hopes of the ſaid Junction; which oblig'd him, for the Security of his Fleet, to call a General Council of all the chief Officers, where it was reſolv'd, the Wind being fair, to ſet Sail to return to *Breſt*, which 'tis convenient your Lordſhips ſhou'd be inform'd of, that you might govern your Deſigns accordingly. But the Seaſon being advanc'd, and the Campaign almoſt at an End, he repreſents to your Lordſhips, from his Majeſty, a Thing for which his Majeſty is very ſollicitous, and to which he invites you, as much as he can, for the Good and Advantage of both Nations; and that is, from this time to think ſeriouſly how to ſecure the Trade of all the Seas during this Winter: to which his Majeſty will, on his Part, very readily contribute.

'As

'As alſo to deſire your Lordſhips, that you'll 'be pleas'd to permit a *French* Ship, call'd the '*Marguerite*, of which *William Leil* is Maſter, to 'depart with her Cargo from *Horn*. The ſaid '*Leil* preſented a Petition to this Effect to Meſ-'ſieurs the College of Admiralty at the ſaid *Horn*, 'who conſented to his Demand, as appears by 'what they order'd to be written on the ſaid Pe-'tition the ſecond of *July* laſt; and upon that he 'loaded his Ship with Merchandize to depart; 'but there being great Danger in his going out 'becauſe of the *Engliſh* who hinder'd him, and 'for that the ſaid College may now make a Diffi-'culty of it, the ſaid Ambaſſador Extraordinary 'prays Lour Lordſhips to give Order to the ſaid 'College of Admiralty of *Horn*, to permit the 'ſaid Ship *Marguerite*, without any Impediment, 'to depart, paying the accuſtom'd Duties for the 'Merchandizes aforeſaid, with which ſhe is 'loaden, and to expedite it ſpeedily.

From the Count d'Eſtrades *to the King*, October 7. 1666.

I Received the Diſpatch your Majeſty did me the honour to write to me of the firſt of this Month, with that of the States, which came very *a propos*, and was read in the Aſſembly of the States General, and that of *Holland*, with great Approbation; each Deputy of the Cities took a Copy of it to ſend to their Maſters: Every thing contained in it is ſo ſtrong, and expreſt in Terms ſo obliging to the States, that 'tis not to be doubted but it will have a very good Effect in all the United Provinces.

The Sieur *de Ruyter* arrived three days ſince in a Galliot ill of a Fever, which is very much a-

bated. The Sieur *de Wit* ſtays to command the Fleet. The States are now aſſembled to deliberate about its returning to the Ports, but by what I heard from one of the Deputies of the Aſſembly, they will only ſend the Sieur *de Wit* Orders to do in it what he ſhall think fit.

It appears to me that the States are very well ſatisfied as to all the Matters contain'd in your Majeſty's Diſpatch; and I know for certain, they were afraid of being chid for their Fleets leaving the Road of *St. John*, and for the Orders given afterwards touching its Return to their Ports, when they knew your Majeſties Fleet was on the way to enter the Channel, and that when the Province of *Zealand* had already proteſted againſt this Reſolution, and wrote a Letter to the States General to defend themſelves from the Reproach your Majeſty might one day make them.

If theſe People were capable of being gain'd by Civility, Sincerity, and the Aſſiſtances that have ſav'd their State, they have receiv'd what wou'd make 'em eternally grateful to your Majeſty: But they are Merchants govern'd by Intereſt, who have no regard to the Engagements they have enter'd into, upon which no dependance is to be made, when Occaſion may happen that one may ſtand in need of 'em. I do my utmoſt to oppoſe the Treaty of the League propos'd with the Elector of *Brandenburgh*: The Provinces of *Utrecht*, *Friſeland*, *Groningen*, and *Guelderland* deſire it; and the City of *Amſterdam* alſo believing by that Means to ſuccour the City of *Bremen*, and raiſe Troubles for the *Swedes*, by means of that Prince's Troops, which they offer to maintain this Winter too: And 'tis already known, that the Dukes of *Brunſwick* have forbidden in their Country all Sort of Commerce, and the carrying Proviſions to the *Swediſh* Army, which very much incommodes them.

'Tis

'Tis true that the Deputy of the City of *Bremen* has demanded Aſſiſtance of the Lords the States, or at leaſt that they wou'd be their Mediators if they will not ſtir for their Preſervation. The States have not yet return'd any Anſwer, and I believe they'l come to no Reſolution thereon till the Sieur *de Wit's* come back. In the mean time I am continually labouring with the Deputies of the Cities, to let them ſee what an Injury they'l do themſelves and the Common Cauſe if they undertake a Protection which will infallibly involve them in a War with *Sweden*, which is much more to be fear'd by them, than that of the Biſhop of *Munſter*; and I thought fit to give 'em to underſtand by way of familiar Diſcourſe, and as from my ſelf, that if they ſhould do it, I queſtion'd very much whether they would be able to prove to your Majeſty that they were not the Aggreſſors: For after that Step the *Swedes* have taken by your Majeſty's care, to get 'em to promiſe they will remain Neuter during this War, if the States at the ſame time make a League with Princes, pay their Troops, and thoſe Troops act againſt the *Swedes*, 'tis in my Opinion enough to prove they are Aggreſſors, and in ſuch caſe they know your Majeſty is not oblig'd to aſſiſt them. They cou'd not tell what Anſwer to make, and I hope that this will do no hurt, but that they'l make their Reflections upon it when they meet.

I wait for the Sieur *de Wit's* Return with the Fleet, to concert with the States what Number of Ships ſhall remain at Sea this Winter, to render the Trade of the Channel free, according to your Majeſties Orders.

From

From the Count d'Eſtrades *to the King*, October 7. 1666.

SInce my Firſt Letter was written, I have learnt from a Deputy of the Aſſembly of *Holland*, that the Treaty of a League between the King of *Denmark*, the Dukes of *Brunſwick*, and the States, was reſolv'd upon this Night, and an Expreſs is ſent to the Elector of *Brandenburgh* to know if he will enter into it.

On Information receiv'd that the City of *Bremen* is very much preſt by the *Swedes*, the Dukes of *Brunſwick* have oblig'd themſelves to march with their Army, conſiſting of 13000 Men, to ſuccour the Place. There is an Article importing, that thoſe of the Parties contracting that ſhall be attack'd in the two firſt Years ſhall be openly aſſiſted by the Others.

Tho' the States don't appear to be concern'd in theſe Succours, 'tis nevertheleſs to be fear'd the *Swedes* will take offence at it. I had ſome Diſcourſe four days ago thereon with the Deputies of the Cities of *Holland*, of which I gave your Majeſty an account in my other Diſpatch. I don't find what I ſaid had any effect upon 'em to diſſwade 'em from harkning to, and finiſhing that League.

From the King to the Count d'Eſtrades.

THo' I know very well the Sieur *de Wit*'s Abſence may have hinder'd your diſcourſing of the Contents of my Diſpatch of the 24th paſt concerning the employing Mine and the States Maritime Forces during this Winter, and the Means

Means we may put in practice to ruin the *Engliſh* Commerce every where; yet I ſend you theſe Lines to tell you, that as ſoon as the Sieur *de Wit* is return'd, you ſhou'd concert and agree upon every thing with him. However there being no room to think of any Junction, for that the Opportunity is ſlipt, for which I am the more ſorry on Occaſion of the Fire of *London*, which had our Forces been joyn'd might have been a Means of our putting a glorious End to the War; I give Orders for diſarming my Ships, and keeping up only twelve, which I ſhall maintain during the Winter, that is ſix greater, and ſix leſs Light Ships, to occupy the Entrance into the Channel, and to carry on the War againſt *England* and *Ireland*, till I find whether what you ſhall have concerted with the Sieur *de Wit* will require any Alteration to be made in this Reſolution.

MEMORIAL *From the Count* d'Eſtrades, *preſented to the Lords the States General of the* United Provinces *of the* Low-Countries, October 13, 1666.

'THE Count *d'Eſtrades*, Ambaſſadour Extra-
'ordinary of *France*, has Orders from the
'King his Maſter, to demand of your Lordſhips
'Permiſſion to cauſe a Foundery to be erected at
'*Amſterdam* at his Majeſties Charges, to caſt the
'Cannon he ſhall have occaſion of for arming
'the Ships he is building, which are to be em-
'ployed for the Common Cauſe, ſince you have
'not thought fit that your Founder in ordinary at
'the *Hague* ſhou'd do it. As alſo to repreſent to
'your Lordſhips, that 'tis his Majeſties Opinion
'you ſhou'd order your Fleet to retire to the
'Ports as ſoon as poſſible, that the bad Seaſon be-

'ing

'ing already come in, you ſhou'd now turn all 'your Thoughts to the Operations of the next 'Campaign, and to ſecure the Trade of the 'Channel and elſewhere during this Winter; to 'which, you may depend upon it, his Majeſty 'will very readily contribute.

From the Count d'Eſtades *to the King,* October 14. 1666.

I Received the Diſpatch your Majeſty did me the honour to write to me of the 8th Inſtant, ſince which I have heard of the Arrival of your Majeſties Fleet on the Coaſt of *Bretagne*, and conſequently that 'tis ſafe. I continually preſs the States to recal theirs, and have oblig'd 'em to ſend expreſs Orders to the Sieur *de Wit* to return without delay. I have alſo written to him earneſtly on that Subject. By his Anſwer, which I receiv'd laſt night, he writes to me he will be at the *Hague* to morrow. The *Zealand* and *Maeſe* Squadrons are arriv'd. Thoſe of *Amſterdam* and *Friſeland* have paſt in ſight of *Scheveling* going to the *Texel*; ſo that the whole Fleet will be ſoon in their Ports.

It had been to no purpoſe to talk of any Project for carrying on the War for preſerving the Liberty of Trade in the Channel, in the Sieur *de Wit*'s Abſence: As ſoon as he returns I ſhall not fail to negotiate that Affair with him purſuant to your Majeſties Orders. I have charg'd Mr. *du Mas* to go to the Sieur *de Ruyter* from me to let him know what Orders your Majeſty has ſent me, and that, according to his deſire, your Majeſties Intention is that the Chain and Picture ſet with Diamonds be for his Eldeſt Son. I have alſo ſent him an Abſtract of your Majeſties Letter to the ſame effect in what relates to him, and doubt not he

will

will by all this recover himſelf of the Apprehenſion he was in, that your Majeſty was diſcontented with him.

Le Buat was beheaded laſt Monday in the Market Place; the Sentence contained that he had treated with the Enemy without the Participation of the States, and to the Excluſion of *France*. 'Tis printed, and Copies are ſent to the Cities and Provinces. I don't think there will after this Example any one venture to treat in particular of a Peace.

The Elector of *Brandenburgh* wrote, a day before the Execution, Letters to the States-General and the States of *Holland* demanding *de Buat*'s Pardon. The States General deſired the States of *Holland* to grant the Elector's Demand, which they abſolutely refus'd.

I ſhall communicate to Monſieur *de Wit* as ſoon as he arrives the Advice your Majeſty ſends me from *Orange*, and pray him to be careful of the Secret; he who's nam'd there is already very much ſuſpected; he has on ſeveral Occaſions declar'd himſelf the Sieur *de Wit*'s Enemy.

All the Cities of *Holland* are now very well united, and have been ſo manag'd, that the Cabals who labour'd to diſunite them in the Sieur *de Wit*'s Abſence, have employ'd their time to no purpoſe: 'Tis true they wrote from *Bruſſels*, that your Majeſty has ſent a Gentleman to the King of *England* to condole with him on the Fire of *London*.

I had no great difficulty in ſhewing the Falſity of that Report, which is of the Style of ſeveral others of that ſame Force that come from the Governour of *Flanders*, *Cabines*.

I have with a great deal of joy heard of the ſafe Arrival of your Majeſties Fleet at *Breſt*, and of the glorious Combat of Three of your Ships with the whole *Engliſh* Fleet; which was a great Help to undeceive thoſe who believed your Majeſty

jesty had no Desire to joyn your Fleet with the States.

Of the four *India* Ships that arriv'd at the *Vlie*, One richly laden has perished, and not a single Man cou'd be sav'd.

Some of the chief Deputies of the Cities of *Holland* having declar'd to me, they were ill pleas'd with the Elector of *Brandenburgh*'s Letter in behalf of *de Buat*, and his addressing to the States General in his favour; I took an Occasion to let 'em know of what little advantage it wou'd be to 'em to enter into a closer Allyance with him, since he protected such as had conspir'd against the State: When the Sieur *de Wit*'s here I shall enter further into the Affair, and I hope he will oblige his Masters to take other Resolutions with respect to that Elector.

I perceive Things are still in a Dipositon for the Conclusion of the new Treaties between the King of *Denmark*, the States, and the Dukes of *Brunswick*.

From the Count d'Estrades *to Monsr.* de Lionne, October 14, 1666.

I Send you *de Buat*'s Sentence, which I have got translated into *French*. Monsieur *de Pelenes* came the Day before the Execution, to sollicite his Pardon in the Name of his Master: He'll return with the Displeasure of having seen the Province of *Holland* take little Notice of his Recommendation.

I confess, Sir, that knowing the King's Fleet to be at *Diepe*, and the States on the Coasts of *Zealand*, about to enter their Ports; I not only join'd in with those who were for Monsieur *de Wit*'s Voyage, but did all I could to bring him to it; because

becauſe, at that Conjuncture, I ſaw nothing of more Importance, than to have the States Fleet advance to meet the King's; which could not be done without the Authority of ſuch a Man as the Sieur *de Wit*.

However, I'm very ſorry the King was not pleas'd with my Conduct on that Occaſion. What I did was with a good Deſign, and thinking his Majeſty's Service requir'd it.

Not to trouble you with Repetitions, I refer you to the King's Diſpatch for other Matters. The Lords the States ſent Deputies to me, to complain of my refuſing Paſſes for fetching Priſoners out of *England*. I anſwer'd 'em, That having confiſcated Monſieur *Fremont*'s Pink with the King's Paſſes, I would give none till they had made Satisfaction, by the Reſtitution of the ſaid Ship. Monſieur *du Mas* writes to Monſieur *Colbert* a Propoſal the Admiralty of *Amſterdam* has made him thereon; which is, That I give four Paſſes to Ships to go trade to *England*, and then will they reſtore Monſieur *Fremont*'s Pink: I anſwer'd, I could not do it without Orders. Monſieur *Colbert* demanded of me in one of his Diſpatches a Memorial of the Acts of Injuſtice the Admiralties have committed againſt the King's Subjects: I ſend it him by this Poſt. I wiſh this may ſerve to prevent the like for the future.

I am, &c.

From Monſ. de Lionne *to the Count* d'Eſtrades, October 15, 1666.

I Made the Sieur *van Beuningen* agree yeſterday, that if the Dukes of *Brunſwick* attack'd the *Swediſh* Army at the Siege of *Bremen*, by an Inſtigation from the States, and particularly if by Virtue of

of any Treaty; the Latter had, in such case, no Right to pretend to any Guaranty from the King; especially as to any thing that may happen on the Side of *Sweden*, tho' she shou'd attack their Provinces. But I think, that what we ought all to endeavour, is, to have the Affair of *Bremen* ended amicably, on the Declaration *Wrangel* has made, by express Order of the Regency, That *Sweden* does not pretend to any Right to keep Garrison in the Place; but only that the City do not now enjoy the Session and Vote in the Diets of the Empire; in which the neighbouring Princes are not at all concern'd; provided *Sweden* never becomes Mistress of the City by Arms. The only Difficulty of this Accommodation, will consist in taking away from the neighbouring Princes any Suspicion they may have, that *Sweden* having gain'd the first Point, to deprive the City of its *Immediality*, will at other Conjunctures pretend, as a necessary Consequence of it, to the Right of Garrison: And thereon the King may promise the Guaranty of the Accommodation; and I to day write to Monsieur *de Pompone*, that he may bring the Regency of *Sweden* to it.

From the Count d'Estrades *to the King.*
October 20, 1666.

SInce Monsieur *de Wit*'s Return, we have had two long Conferences on the present State of Affairs, and your Majesty's last Orders. We have thought it proper to examine things well, and give your Majesty an Account, to know your Opinion, before we demand the Committee of Secret Affairs to examine this matter throughly.

The said Sieur *de Wit* began, with telling me every thing that past since he took on him the Command

Command of the Fleet: And as the *English* came twice in ſight, making a Shew of intending a Battle, and having found the *Dutch* in good Order, and all reſolute to do their Duty, yet tacking about, and removing farther off; ſo he thought they wanted ſomething, and only try'd to ſee if the States Fleet would ſtand to it; That he believ'd 'twas for his Reputation to follow them, and that he caus'd the Fleet to ſail towards the Coaſts of *England*, where he remain'd two Days, till the Guard-ſhips brought Advice, that all the *Engliſh* Fleet had paſt the Shoals, and were near *Margate*, at the Entrance of the *Thames*; and at that time receiving Orders from the States to bring the Fleet back to the Ports, he obey'd, and return'd without the Loſs of a Ship. He then enter'd upon the Juſtification of the Fleet's departing from the Road of *St. John*, without ſtaying for your Majeſty's; as that it was done without Order from the States, thro' the Weakneſs of thoſe who commanded in the Abſence of the Sieur *de Ruyter*, who cou'd not act on account of his Illneſs, and they were not willing to be accountable for the Event of ſtaying in ſo dangerous a Poſt, where a Weſterly Wind had deſtroyed them all; That as to what has been told your Majeſty of the Sieur *de Ruyter*'s ſaying he had receiv'd Orders from the States contrary to his Inſtructions, the ſaid *de Ruyter* proteſts he never ſpoke of nor receiv'd Orders contrary to his Inſtructions; and to prove it he told me he had ſent Copies of the States Letters and his own at that time to the Sieur *Van Beuningen* to ſhew your Majeſty, containing the ſame Orders with the Project conceiv'd and agreed on at *Fluſhing*: that however it had ſo afflicted the Sieur *de Ruyter*, that he was fall'n very ill again. I reply'd I was very glad at his happy Return, and that things had gone to his ſatisfaction: that I was not leſs joyful for the In-

tereſt of the Common Cauſe, and his own particular, that he had not had a Battel, and that his Head was more neceſſary here in the Poſt he was in, than his Heart or his Hand were in the Fleet; and I ſhould alſo wiſh he might never have any ſuch Employments.

That concerning what was told your Majeſty of the Sieur *de Ruyter's* Diſcourſe, I had no knowledge of it; but it was plain your Majeſty did not conſider it much, ſince you had ſpoken of the ſaid Sieur *de Ruyter* in the Letter you wrote to the States in very obliging Terms, which ſhew what an Eſteem your Majeſty had of his Perſon, that I had ſince receiv'd Orders to aſſure him your Majeſty conſented he ſhou'd aſſign over to his Eldeſt Son the Preſent you had given him, as he had deſir'd.

That on all that had paſt, the States, as well as the People, ought to reflect on your Majeſties generous Proceeding, in as much as having cauſe to complain of the Breach of Promiſe, which endanger'd the Loſs of all his Fleet, that paſt and repaſt in ſight of the Enemies with great danger, your Majeſty had made no complaint, which ſhews a great Affection for the States Intereſts, and ought to be better acknowledg'd for the future than it has been for the paſt.

And that I could not help telling him, it ſhou'd never be by my Advice, that his Majeſty ſhou'd hazard the Junction of his Fleet on a Concert, or even a Treaty ſign'd, if that of the States did not meet it off the *Iſle of Wight*. Upon which he told me the Deſign was laid, and if it had been perſu'd, wou'd have had a good and ſafe Effect. That it was a Misfortune in which the States had no Part; that he agreed Meaſures ſhou'd be taken that it was neceſſary that the States ſhou'd have a Fleet capable to fight the Enemies alone; that it ſhou'd be poſted between the Streights of *Calais* and the *Thames* to leave the Channel free to your

Majeſties

Majesties Fleet, which would be if the Wind was West; and if it shou'd come North-East, all the States Fleet might go to the End of the Channel to meet your Majesties; and that he shou'd advise to do things with the utmost safety: but that being at present only simple discourse between us Two, he deferred coming to Conclusions till after your Majesties Pleasure concerning the Subject of it shou'd be known. He afterwards propos'd to me to attack the *Isle of Wight*, or some other Place in *England*. I said I thought there were too many difficulties in a Descent; and if they shou'd succeed, there wou'd be still more in maintaining them, and subsisting and reinforcing the Troops employ'd in the Action: Besides I knew the Humour and Inclinations of the *English* so well, I was sure it wou'd be an infallible Means of reuniting all the opposite Parties, as soon as they found your Majesties Army had set foot ashoar, that I was certain they wou'd in a little while have thirty thousand Men in Arms: But if by Intelligence with the Malecontents a Place near the Sea cou'd be surpriz'd, and put into the hands of the Latter, who being strong enough to keep it till Succours come from *France* and *Holland* by the Fleets which will doubtless be Mistresses of the Sea, a Project in such case might be hearken'd to, but otherwise the Success seems to me next to impossible. However I wou'd give your Majesty an account of what he had propos'd, and let him know your Thoughts of it as soon as I receiv'd yours.

The States have order'd 21 Ships and Fireships, and 6 Galliots commanded by a good Officer to cruise and keep to Sea till the Frosts: Fourteen are to cruise between the *Vagesant* and the *Sound* for the Security of the Merchants in the *Baltick*, the *Sounds*, and the *Elbe*; the rest are to cruise on the Coast of *Scotland* as far as *Hamuith*, to molest

the Coal-Fleet. Beſides theſe Ships there are Eight to be Convoys to Merchant Ships. I inſiſted on ſending a Squadron into the Channel on *Calais* Side; but the Sieur *de Wit* told me it cou'd not be, all the Sea Officers having repreſented to him, that no Squadron cou'd cruiſe there but what might be defeated by the *Engliſh*, without their being able to ſuccour it, becauſe the *Engliſh* might bring Forty Ships out of the *Downs*, the *Thames*, and *Harwich* that wou'd cut off that Squadron, which wou'd cruiſe ſo near the Channel, twou'd have no Harbour to retire to. The ſaid Sieur *de Wit* askt me how many Ships your Majeſty wou'd have at Sea in the Winter; I told him you had thoughts of employing Ten, Six great and Four ſmall Frigats, in caſe the States furniſh'd Thirty, that then Ten wou'd be a Third part; but if they had but One and twenty, your Majeſty might furniſh Seven, which wou'd ſtill be a Third. We then talkt of the League, and I ſaid the ſame to him I had done to the Deputies, of which I gave your Majeſty an account laſt Poſt. He expreſt himſelf to be of my Opinion, for no Act of Hoſtility to be done againſt the City of *Bremen*, but that he conſider'd that League as advantagious for giving Vigor and Force to the Princes of the Empire, to execute the Orders they have receiv'd from the Emperor to labour for an Accommodation. And in caſe the King of *Sweden* will uſe Arms without ſubmitting to the ordinary Juſtice of the Empire, to oppoſe him with all their Forces. This Order has made Monſieur the Elector to enter into the League: His Counſellor of State *Graſving* arriv'd here yeſterday with full Power to ſign it.

The ſaid Sieur *de Wit* has got the Province of *Holland* and the States-General to write to the King of *Sweden* and the City of *Bremen*, to deſire 'em to hearken to the Accommodation propoſ'd by

by the Mediators, and to avoid a Rupture as much as poſſible. He does not think the Crown of *Sweden* will drive on this Affair againſt the States of the Empire, which are arm'd and prepar'd to hinder it, if ſhe does not accept the ways of Accomodation. Happen what will I gave the Sieur *de Wit* to underſtand as from my ſelf, that if there ſhou'd be a Rupture about the Affairs of *Bremen*, your Majeſty wou'd not be concern'd in it. The Treaties you have enter'd into with the States not obliging you to any Guaranty thereon. He did not diſagree with me; and I find he very much inclines to have this Matter ended by way of Accommodation rather than a Rupture.

The Province of *Holland*, which is ſtill jealous of *Sweden*, has given out Orders for ſending 2000 Men to *Weſt-Friſeland*.

On what Monſieur *d'Isbrand* writes to the Sieur *de Wit* by the laſt Poſt, that the Great Chancellor had told him himſelf, that perhaps the Crown of *Sweden* might ſend an Ambaſſador Extraordinary into *Holland*, to endeavour to adjuſt Affairs, the ſaid Sieur *de Wit* wrote him to day, that he has communicated it to his Maſters, and they declar'd they ſhou'd be very glad of it, provided he came with more ſincere Intentions than have hitherto appear'd in the *Swedes*. I wrote by the ſame Poſt to Monſieur *de Pompone*, that if the *Swedes* perſiſt not to accept of the Act of Neutrality in the form the States have ſent it, and in making their Subjects pay a Quarter leſs Tolls and Cuſtoms than Strangers, the Embaſſy will be to no purpoſe, knowing very well the City of *Amſterdam* and all *North-Holland* will not conſent to any retrenching of the Treaty of *Elbing* on that Article.

I have repreſented to the Sieur *de Wit*, perſuant to the Requeſt the King of *Denmark* cauſ'd to be made to me in one of the Chevalier *de Terlon*'s Diſpatches, that the States wou'd augment the Sub-

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ſidy, in caſe the ſaid King of *Denmark* joyn'd Twenty Ships to the States Fleet; and he anſwer'd me, the States wou'd continue only the Subſidy agreed on by the Treaty, without augmenting it; and that they wou'd rather leave things in the condition they were, which makes me fear this Junction will not be effected, which wou'd be a great Diminution of the Forces the States might have next Campagne.

I urg'd to him, that the ſaving of 200000 Livers was not ſo conſiderable as the Loſs they might have of a Battle for want of Succours, and that I thought they ought in prudence to examine an Affair of that importance a little better. I can't tell whether what I have ſaid will produce any thing in the Province of *Holland*; it being compos'd of Merchants, who are for ſaving rather than neceſſary Expence, about which a great Kingdom wou'd not heſitate. I know what is to be hoped for as to their Reſolution thereupon.

The Article propos'd containing that the Dukes of *Brunſwick* ſhou'd march with their Army to the Relief of *Bremen* has been retrench'd, and all that's now done is perſuant to the Orders of the States of the Empire, as I have before hinted. There's nothing ſign'd yet, but I believe ſomething will be ſuddenly. I muſt further acquaint your Majeſty I find the Sieur *de Wit* very much inclin'd to do what lies in him to facilitate an Accommodation between *Sweden* and the City of *Bremen*; but *Amſterdam* and all *North-Holland* do not ſo. Their Averſion to *Sweden* is not to be expreſt, and Plurality of Voices carrying every thing in the moſt important Affairs, the Sieur *de Wit* is oblig'd often to ſubmit againſt his Sentiments. 'Tis the misfortune of the Conſtitution of this State which will be their Ruin, unleſs they manage themſelves otherwiſe. I have communicated to the Sieur *de Wit* the Advice your Majeſty had receiv'd from

Orange,

Orange, and desir'd him to keep it secret, not to expose him who gave it. He had already had much the same, and told me too as true, several Deputies and Magistrates of the Cities of *Holland* approved of *Buat*'s, *Kivit*'s, and *Vanderhorst*'s treating with *England*, but that none of 'em had ever said 'twas with the Exclusion of *France*. On the contrary they had declar'd nothing was to have been done without your Majesty and the States Consent; and assoon as they found the Treason of those Men, 'twas they who push'd on the Death of *Buat* most, and had prosecuted the two others as Criminals.

From the Count d'Estrades *to the King*, October 21, 1666.

SInce I wrote my first Letter I receiv'd the Dispatch your Majesty did me the honour to write me of the 15th of this Month. The Sieur *de Wit* has been with me to communicate the Advice he has receiv'd from *England*, that the *English* are preparing 25 Great Ships to keep in the *Downs* and hinder Trade in the Channel during the Winter; besides which they'l have a Squadron at *Harwich*. He does not think the Admiralties of *Holland* will suffer any Trade by the Channel, not being able to defend us against the Forces of *England*, and the Advantage they have in their Harbours, but that they'l make it up on the Side of the North, where they'l be Masters. We talkt afterwards of our last Discourse about the Project for the Campagne, of which I have given your Majesty an Account in my other Dispatch, and we agreed to put down our Thoughts in writing, to have time to know your Majesties Pleasure thereon, and that you may augment or diminish what you think fit. All that we have done,

being but by way of Converſation, the ſaid *de Wit* having communicated nothing to his Maſters, and ſtaying till the Admiralties are ſummon'd by the States to the *Hague* to reſolve on the Affairs and Diſpatches relating to the Sea; which is to be done the 28th of this Month

Your Majeſty will be inform'd by Monſieur *Colbert* of the Anſwer Monſieur *de Wit* made me to the Memorial your Majeſty ſent me.

The PROJECT *of the next Campagne.*

'ENdeavours ſhall be uſed to get the *Dutch* 'Fleet out before the *Engliſh* is at Sea, and 'that the King at the ſame time may have his 'Fleet ready to enter the Channel at the Moment 'he knows that of the States is in the Streights of '*Calais*: If the *Engliſh* Fleet is not at Sea, and the 'Wind be Eaſt or South-Eaſt, the States Fleet 'ſhall be poſted between the *Thames* and the 'Streights of *Calais*, and the Kings come up the 'Channel to joyn it.

'And in caſe the Wind come Eaſterly or North-'Eaſterly, the States Fleet having advice by Sea or 'Land, that the King's is got out of the Port of '*Breſt*, ſhall advance towards his Majeſty's Fleet as 'far as the Streights of *Pontrieux*, whither his Majeſty 'has formerly made known that his Fleet may come.

'That after the Junction they may both toge-'ther ſeek out the Enemy to give Battel.

'If the *Engliſh* Fleet is ſooner at Sea than that 'of the States, It appears that the States will be 'hardly able to avoid fighting before the Junc-'on; however they ſhall endeavour if it can be 'done with honour, and Advice be given by both 'Sides by Sea and Land of every thing that paſſes, 'that each may take proper Meaſures, and joyn 'if poſſible.

MEMO-

MEMORIALS *from the Count* d'Eſtrades *preſented to the Lords the States-General of the United Provinces of the* Low-Countries, October 25, 1666.

'THE Count *d' Eſtrades*, Ambaſſador Extra-'ordinary of *France*, has Orders from the 'King his Maſter to make Inſtances to your Lord-'ſhips, that you will be pleas'd to grant Permiſſi-'on to three Pinks to ſail out of the *Texel*, his 'Majeſty having occaſion of 'em to carry Cordage 'and Plank, and other neceſſary Stores for his 'Fleet to his Magazines.

'As alſo Permiſſion for a Ship call'd the *City of* 'Bergerac to ſail, belonging to the Sieurs *Pierre Vidal* 'and *Steven Maſter*, Merchants of the ſaid City; 'and another for a little Ship called the *Red-Flag*, 'belonging to the Widow *Denis* of *Rochelle*, with Li-'cence to the ſaid ſix Ships to carry Merchandi-'zes not prohibited, paying the accuſtomed Du-'ties; or if your Lordſhips do not think fit, to 'depart in their Ballaſt only.

'And further to pray your Lordſhips to write 'to the Admiralty of *Enckhuyſen* to do Juſtice 'without delay, for a Depredation committed at 'Sea in the Month of *April* laſt by Captain *John* '*Geritſz*, a Privateer of *Hoorn*, on a *French* Ship cal-'led the *St. Laurence* of *St. Malo*, Burthen 150 Tuns, 'belonging to *Gillis Derin*, who has inceſſantly pro-'ſecuted ever ſince at *Hoorn* or *Enckhuyſen*, the 'Reſtitution of his ſaid Ship and Cargo, but has 'not been able to procure Juſtice; and that the 'Sentence and Proceedings in the Caſe of the 'ſaid *Derin* be deliver'd to the ſaid Ambaſſador 'Extraordinary, that he may give an account of

'it

'it to the King his Maſter, who deſires to be par-
'ticularly inform'd of this Affair.

Given at the Hague *the 25th of* October, 1666.

MEMORIAL *From the Count* d'Eſtrades *preſented to the Lords the States General of the* United Provinces *of the* Low-Countries, October 26, 1666.

'THE Count *d'Eſtrades*, Ambaſſador Extra-
'ordinary of *France*, repreſents to your
'Lordſhips, that he has formerly preſented ſeve-
'ral Memorials to you, tending to deſire that you
'will be pleaſed to ſuffer all the *French* Merchant
'Ships in your Ports to depart with their Mer-
'chandiſe, not prohibited, purſuant to the Treaty
'of 1662, and to order the College of Admiralty
'to give 'em no more Moleſtation than they do
'*Hamburgh* or *Swediſh* Ships, and other Foreigners
'who ſail freely every day with their Cargoes
'without being oblig'd to demand by Memorials
'Licence for every Ship as the *French* do. Which
'Memorials have been refer'd to Monſieur *Gotis*
'a long time, and yet the ſaid Ambaſſador has
'not been able to procure any Anſwer to 'em.
'Wherefore the King his Maſter has ſent him Ex-
'preſs Orders to renew earneſtly with your Lord-
'ſhips the ſame Inſtances thereon, and to preſs
'the Matter inceſſantly till he has your Anſwer,
'or Reſolution, that he may give his Majeſty an
'Account of it.

'The ſaid Ambaſſador Extraordinary repre-
'ſents alſo to your Lordſhips, that having de-
'manded by his Memorial of the 23d of *Septem-*
'*ber* laſt permiſſion for the Ship *Europe*, belonging
'to the *Weſt-India* Company of *France* to depart
'with

'with her Cargo bound for *Guiney*, that you'l be 'pleas'd on advice given you by the Admiralty of '*Amſterdam* to grant it, and the ſaid Ship is now 'ready to depart. But the ſaid Company of *France* 'wou'd deſire to have firſt your Lordſhips Let-'ters addreſt to the Sieur *John Valkenburgh* your 'Director General on the Coaſt of *Africa*, or 'whoever has the ſaid Direction, by which you 'make known that the ſaid Ship the *Europe* be-'longs to the *Weſt-India* Company of *France*, that 'tis your Lordſhips Pleaſure ſhe be not moleſted 'anywiſe in her Traffick, but have all Aſſiſtance 'and Protection in caſe in the preſent War a-'gainſt the *Engliſh* ſhe ſhould be met and diſturb'd 'by them; which the ſaid Ambaſſador hopes 'your Lordſhips will not refuſe the ſaid Compa-'ny of *France*, but will give him your Letters 'Open, as he promiſes your Subjects might de-'pend upon if in *France* on the like Occaſions.

'The ſaid Ambaſſador Extraordinary alſo prays 'your Lordſhips to give him your Reſolution on 'his other Memorials which have been ſent to 'the Admiralty of *Amſterdam*, and on the Advice 'of the ſaid Admiralty to the ſame Monſieur *Goris* 'touching the Departure of the Ship *Notre Dame* '*de bon Secours*, and the *Catharine of St. John de* '*Luz* and others; and forthwith to diſpatch theſe 'poor Maſters of Ships whoſe Crews lie upon 'their hands, and do nothing.

Given at the Hague October 26, 1666.

D'ESTRADES.

From the Count d' Eſtrades *to the King,* October 28, 1666.

I Receiv'd the Diſpatch your Majeſty did me the honour to write to me of the 15th Inſtant. 'Tis true there's a Fault in the Expreſſion of the late *Buat*'s Sentence; but your Majeſty muſt be inform'd, that 'twas ſo conceiv'd by the Relations and Friends of his Wife, they being his Judges to ſave his Eſtate; becauſe there is a Law, that the Crime of High Treaſon not being ſpecified in the Sentence, but only the Eſtate confiſcated the next Relation may redeem it for Seven Lives, which his Wife did.

There were a great many Intrigues on that Proceſs; all the Voices were at the beginning for puniſhing him, as the Parliament of *Paris* puniſh'd the Counſellor *Chanailles*; and they had the Proceedings ſent 'em from *Paris*. The Court of *Holland* ſent to me about it, and repreſented to me that *Buat*'s Crime was not ſo great as that Counſellors, who endeavour'd to debauch the Officers of a Garriſon to deliver up *St. Quintin* into the hands of your Majeſties Enemies, that he had written and receiv'd ſeveral Letters to that effect, and yet had only been degraded of his Office and baniſh'd the Kingdom for Life.

I reply'd that Sentence had not been approv'd of by your Majeſty, who had left a free Courſe to the Forms of Juſtice in the Parliament, and they had on this Occaſion been favourable to one of their Members, that I plainly perceiv'd the Alliance ſeveral of their Colleagues had with the Criminal inclin'd them to Mildneſs; but they ſhou'd have a care of the Conſequences each may draw from it, that this ſecret Correſpondence with

with *England* is not quite extinct, and that I refer'd it to their Prudence to consider of it: After which they voted for his Death, and sav'd his Estate at the request of his Relations, after the manner I have specified to your Majesty.

The Treaty of a defencive League between the King of *Denmark*, the States, the Elector of *Brandenburgh*, and the Dukes of *Brunswick*, was sign'd yesterday; The City of *Amsterdam* and all *North-Holland* carried it. I got it put off as long as I cou'd; and it had been more for your Majesties Interest if it had not been made. I often represented to 'em there was no need of it, and did not forget to say whatever your Majesty commanded me several times on this Matter: but 'tis a strange thing to have to do with People who believe one wou'd take away their Commerce from them. 'Twas this was the Occasion that the City of *Amsterdam* was so eager to have the Treaty of *Sweden* broken off.

The Deputies of the Admiralties are to be here to morrow; I shall talk with them about the Proposal that has been made the Sieur *du Mas*, and there's no doubt of their executing what they have promis'd.

The Sieur *de Wit* has communicated to me on the Part of the States, the Letter the King of *England* has sent them by their Trumpet; 'tis conceiv'd in Terms so ambiguous, that 'tis easie to see he is not inclin'd to Peace. He still proposes that the States send Deputies to *London*, and he will shew how ready he is to come to an Accommodation with them. As to the Sovereignty of the Sea, he says he desires no more than his Predecessors pretended to, and upon all the Articles he talks very loftily, and treats the States with great disdain.

He very much enlarges on the King of *Denmark*'s Ingratitude, and speaks of it in injurious and

and affronting Terms, expreſſing himſelf that he will not have him compriz'd in the Treaty. The Sieur *Van Beuningen* having Orders from the States to communicate the ſaid Letter to your Majeſty, I touch the chief Points ſuccinctly only.

There were whole Provinces in the Aſſembly of the States-General, who ſaid at firſt that a Peace ſhou'd be made with *England*: but the Sieur *de Wit* having made them reflect on the Terms of the Letter, which are captious as well concerning the Claim of the Sovereignty of the Sea, as all the other Points, they chang'd their Opinions. The States of *Holland* declar'd unanimouſly the War muſt be continued, reſolving to keep their Ships Crews in pay, and diſcharging none, to be ready to put the ſooner to Sea. Tho' the *Engliſh* have ſtill a Party in the State, the People are now very much alter'd as to their Inclination to Peace, and the Copy of the Letters your Majeſty wrote the States mightily encouraged them in the Proſecution of the War; ſo that now they think they muſt by force reduce the Enemy to reaſon.

I wait for your Majeſties Anſwer to my laſt Diſpatch touching the Deſigns of the Compagnie, and the Salutation of the Flag. As to the latter, the Deputies of the Cities of *Holland* have reſolv'd, either that their Fleet ſhall not joyn your Majeſtys, but act ſeparately, or in caſe of junction, that neither ſhall ſtrike to the other. When ſuch Sorts of Reſolutions are taken unanimouſly in the Cities, there is no Reſource. 'Twou'd be moſt advantagious in the preſent State of Affairs, that what your Majeſty wou'd have done, might be ſo order'd, that the Difficulty about the Salutation might not ſeem to be in the caſe; for I find the Claim of Superiority at Sea is what ſours the States of *Holland* moſt, and that they'l yield it to no body whatſoever. They think they acknowledge only in this Mark of difference, in the Salu-

Salutation; for as to the Number of Guns, they don't value who gives the more or the laſt Shot.

I was very glad Your Majeſty approv'd of what I did my ſelf the Honour to write to you touching my Conſent to the Sieur *de Wit*'s Voyage aboard the States Fleet. I moſt humbly entreat Your Majeſty to believe all my Application and Thought will have no other Aim, but to demonſtrate to Your Majeſty with what Zeal, Paſſion, and Reſpect I am, *&c.*

From the Count d'Eſtrades *to Mr.* de Lionne, October 28, 1666.

THE Poſt was gone when Mr. *de Wit* came to me to tell me the Emperor and King of *Spain* have caus'd him to be ſifted under-hand, to try whether they might enter into the Alliance of the League they have made; that he anſwer'd them, It could not be done, it being an Alliance of Neighbouring Princes only, which gave Umbrage to no-body; which it wou'd do if the Emperor and King of *Spain* enter'd into it.

He told me afterwards, that Monſieur *Appelboom*, Reſident of *Sweden*, had been with him, as from himſelf, to communicate to him, That the King of *England* has told the *Swediſh* Ambaſſadors, He wou'd not treat with the States, if they did not ſend ſome-body to *London* to make Propoſals to him; and had, after that, expreſs'd himſelf to the Ambaſſadors, That he might incline to Peace, if the States wou'd, at his Requeſt, do ſomething for the Prince of *Orange*, his Nephew; If they wou'd make a Regulation of the Trade for the *Indies*; That he expected Damages for the Loſſes ſuffer'd in the War, not in exceſſive but moderate Sums; That he would have an Acknowledgement

ment for the Herring-Fiſhing, as being done on his Coaſts, and the Nets drag'd on his Shoar; That he demanded no Towns for Caution, but only the Emperor and other Princes Guaranty. Monſieur *de Wit* reply'd, The King of *England* demanded Things out of Reaſon, to which the States wou'd never conſent:

That all he had to ſay to him was, The States wou'd in no wiſe treat without the Conſent of their Allies; and the King of *England*'s appointing a Neutral Place for the Treaty of Peace.

From the King to the Count d'Eſtrades, October 29, 1666.

THE Sieur *de Pompone* writes to me, by his laſt Diſpatch, that the Affair of *Bremen* is accommodated, and that the Ratification of what has been agreed upon with the Inhabitants of the City is ſent down to Count *Wrangel*; which is, That they ſhall for this whole Age ſuſpend the Exerciſe of their *Immediality*, and not go to Diets; That the Magiſtrates ſhall take an Oath of Fidelity to the King of *Sweden*, and nevertheleſs ſhall enjoy their Privileges, and have no *Swediſh* Garriſon. So that Things being in this State, all the Steps the States ſhall take for the future (I mean with reference to the League now a-foot at the *Hague*) will ſerve only to provoke the *Swedes* without Neceſſity, and carry them to ſuch extream Reſolutions, which wou'd be eaſy to avoid by making no Novelty.

It does not by the ſame Diſpatches appear that *Sweden* has determin'd to ſend an Embaſſy to the *Hague*.

MEMO-

MEMORIAL *From the King to the Count* d'Eſtrades, *ſent by Monſieur* de Lionne, October 29, 1666.

'THE King having ſeen Monſieur *d'Eſtrades's* 'Memorial of the 21ſt of this Month, in 'Anſwer to his Majeſty's of the 15th, perceives 'plainly that the States, and particularly the *Hol-* 'landers, think only, as they are wont to do, of 'their own Intereſts, and little of thoſe of their 'Allies, ſince they wou'd only ſecure the Trade 'of the North, which is entirely in the Hands of 'the City of *Amſterdam*, and don't at all mind 'that of the Channel, which would have been 'much for the Advantage of *Zealand* and his Sub- 'jects, by the Exportation of the Merchandize of 'his Kingdom: But as, in Prudence, we ought 'not to aggravate the States Failings, 'tis His 'Majeſty's Deſire that Monſieur *d'Eſtrades* content 'himſelf at preſent to try whether *Zealand* be in 'a Condition to maintain a good Squadron of 'Ships to ſecure the Paſſage of the Channel, and 'in ſuch caſe his Majeſty wou'd, on his Part, 'contribute to the Security of that Paſſage, by 'means of 12 good Ships his Majeſty reſolves 'to maintain during the Winter, purſuant to 'what may be concerted between Monſieur 'd'Eſtrades and the Deputies of the ſaid Province, 'about what not a ſingle Moment's Time is to be 'loſt.

'His Majeſty has Reaſon to wonder why the 'States, making ſo great an Effort as that they 'give the King of *Denmark* for maintaining Forty 'Ships to guard the Sea from the Point of *Scotland* 'to the *Sound*, ſhould think of refuſing him Two 'hundred thouſand Livres more for him to join

'Twenty good Ships to Their Fleet, which might 'enable them to end the War in much leſs time, 'and conſequently be much more advantagious 'to the States than ſo ſmall a Sum can be; and 'there being an infinite number of convincing 'Reaſons that ought to incline them to give this 'Augmentation to the ſaid King, his Majeſty re-'fers it to Monſieur *d'Eſtrades* to preſs them to it 'upon all Occaſions.

'The Sieur *de Wit*'s Anſwer to the Reſolution 'he has ſaid his Maſter's have taken with reference 'to Salutations in caſe of a Junction, comes ſtill 'from the ſame Principle, which cauſes all their 'Allies to complain of them. But it being ne-'ceſſary to diſſemble, his Majeſty will have this 'Matter examin'd and come to a Reſolution in 'the Heart of the Winter, which he will cauſe to 'be communicated to the ſaid Sieur Count 'd'Eſtrades.

MEMORIAL *From the Count* d'Eſtrades, *preſented to the States-General of the United Provinces of the* Low-Countries, Octob. 29, 1666.

'THE Count *d'Eſtrades*, Ambaſſador Extraor-'dinary of *France*, repreſents to your Lord-'ſhips, That tho' he has given you ſeveral Me-'morials in order to obtain, that all *French* Ships 'may be permitted to ſail from Your Ports with 'their Merchandize not prohibited, without any 'Moleſtation, according to the Treaty of 1662, he 'has nevertheleſs again receiv'd ſuch preciſe Or-'ders from the King his Maſter, that he's oblig'd 'to repeat his Inſtances as powerfully as he can 'to Your Lordſhips for the ſame End, Aſſuring 'you that his as Majeſty has that Point very

'much

'much at Heart, and pretends that his Demand 'is very juſt; ſo that you cannot do any-thing 'which wou'd be more agreeable to him, nor 'that wou'd give him more Satisfaction.

Given at the Hague October 29, 1666.

D'ESTRADES.

From the Count d'Eſtrades *to the King*, November 4, 1666.

I Have receiv'd the Memorial and Diſpatch your Majeſty did me the honour to write me of the 29th paſt. I had already begun Conference with the Deputies of all the Admiralties, to preſs them to order a Squadron to cruiſe in the Channel, and protect the Trade of both Nations. They are at work now therein to come to a Reſolution; and tho' *Holland* ſhou'd oppoſe it, I am aſſur'd the Province of *Zealand* wou'd ſtill furniſh Six Ships to cruiſe as far as the Streights of *Calais*.

The Deputies of that Province have declar'd to me, that they deſir'd that the Privateers of the Ports, between *Calais* and *Havre de Grace*, might ſometimes keep to Sea to watch the little *Engliſh* Boats which ruin more Merchants than greater Ships. I have aſſur'd 'em your Majeſty wou'd give the neceſſary Orders to all your Ports for the Protection of Trade, and to aſſiſt the Merchants in their ſafe Paſſage.

I have propoſ'd to the Sieur *de Wit* what your Majeſty order'd me by your Memorial touching the Cannons for the Six Ships, without which they can't be ready to ſerve at Sea next Campaign: When he had given his Maſters an account of my Propoſal, he came to me again, and told me

the States had order'd the *Gecommitteer de Raden* to give in a Liſt of the Cannon neceſſary for equipping their Fleet, and if there were found more than they had occaſion of, Your Majeſty ſhould have 'em at the firſt Coſt. I cannot write you any-thing certain thereon, and muſt ſtay till the Liſt is communicated to me.

I don't yet ſee the Paper Your Majeſty has deliver'd, and have obſerv'd that the Admiralty of *Amſterdam* is in Pain; for if the ſaid Paper comes thro' any Hands but theirs, the Propoſals made by the Sieur *du Mas* for the Reſtauration of the Sieur *Fromont*'s Ship, will be no purpoſe; becauſe it cannot be done without the Participation and Conſent of the ſaid Admiralty.

The Reſident of *Sweden* has had Orders from the King his Maſter to viſit the Sieur *de Wit*, to thank the States for communicating the new League to him, and inviting him to enter into it; to which his Inclination leads: And he has Orders for that Purpoſe to demand a Copy of the Treaty, that his Maſter may afterwards take his Reſolutions for entring into it. The ſaid Copy is now taking, and by what I could perceive by the Sieur *de Wit*'s Diſcourſe, he doubts not of the King of *Sweden*'s entring into it after the Affair of *Bremen* is accommodated; which is thought to be very far advanc'd.

As to what concerns the Augmentation of the King of *Denmark*'s Subſidy, to oblige him to join the States Fleet with Twenty Ships, tho' I have made uſe of all the Reaſons contain'd in your Majeſty's Diſpatches, the Sieur *de Wit* reply'd, It cou'd not be done; but that his Maſters wou'd punctually pay what was promis'd by the ſaid Treaty: And I don't find the Sieur *de Klingenberg* diſagrees to it, knowing how unable the States are to go thro' with ſo many Expences, towards which *Holland* alone is charg'd 24 Millions Yearly.

I ſhall

I ſhall however continue preſſing him thereon in all our Conferences. I have been at the Cities of *Holland* on Notice of *Don Eſteven de Gamarre*'s ſending *Richard* thither, to convince the Magiſtrates of the Advantage the Country wou'd receive by the Offer of the Emperor and King of *Spain* to enter into the Alliance and New League. I found the Minds of ſeveral prepoſſeſs'd by his falſe Reaſoning, and my Journey was not uſeleſs to undeceive 'em. I was Two Days at *Amſterdam*, where I ſaw, with Pleaſure, the Six Ships Your Majeſty has caus'd to be built there. Nothing can be finer. The Sieur *du Mas*, the Commiſſary, acts with great Care and Oeconomy in all things that relates to the building 'em. The Electreſs of *Brandenburgh* is at the *Hague*. I waited on her. She receiv'd me at, and conducted me in from, her Anti-chamber, expreſſing her ſelf to be mightily oblig'd to Your Majeſty for the fine Preſent you have made her. I did not kiſs her, becauſe ſhe never ſaluted any one. She re-conducted me back, and gave me the Elbow-Chair at my Audience, as ſhe did the Imperial Ambaſſador at *Berlin*.

Your Majeſty will have ſeen, by my Diſpatch to Monſieur *de Lionne* laſt Poſt, that the King of *England* does not give over making private Propoſals to the States, without comprizing their Allies: But they are reſolv'd here to do nothing ſeparately; and I can aſſure your Majeſty you may be ſatisfy'd on that ſcore with the States and the Cities of *Holland*.

The Sieur *de Wit* was glad to hear your Majeſty approv'd of the Project he had made. I told him, as from my ſelf, I thought it proper to do as we did in the Time of the late Prince of *Orange*, for the Operations of the Campaign by a Secret Article, ſign'd by me and the Committee for Secret Affairs. He highly approv'd of my

Advice. I wait for your Majeſty's Orders thereon.

From the Count d'Eſtrades *to Monſ.* de Lionne, November 4, 1666.

IF you'll be at the Pains to look over my Diſpatches, you'll find I omitted nothing to get the King's Orders executed touching the Satisfaction of the Elector of *Cologn* for the Grievances he pretends to about the Tolls and Cuſtoms of *Rhineberg*; and he had been ſatisfy'd thereon, if the Article of the Sieur *d'Iſſum* had not defer'd the Negotiation. You may, if you pleaſe, remember, Sir, that at that Time I obſerv'd, in one of my Diſpatches to the King, I had diſpos'd the States to take the Miniſter from the Territory of *Iſſum*, where publick Preaching has been for Thirty Years in the Pariſh Church, provided the Sieur *d'Iſſum* was allow'd to have Preaching in the Court of his Caſtle, and that there was an Article concerning it inſerted in the Treaty to be made for accommodating all Differences with the Elector.

The Province of *Guelderland*, which pretends the Territory of *Iſſum* is a Fief of *Guelderland*, oppos'd it; and the Preſident prevail'd ſo far that he got a contrary Anſwer to be given to what had been agreed on in the laſt Conference we had on that Matter. I told Monſieur *de Briſman*, the Elector's Deputy at that time, that Monſieur *de Wit*'s Return ought to be waited for, for compoſing this Affair; which has been done ſo far theſe Eight Days, that if the Elector will conſent to Preaching in the Caſtle of *Iſſum*, the Pariſh Church in which the Miniſter preach'd ſhall be reſtor'd. Of which I have given the Elector's Agent Advice. As

As to the Duke of *Newburgh*'s Affairs, can I do more than I have done, in engaging the Province of *Holland* to agree to the Exchange of *Raveſtein*, and give up the Villages of the Country of *Outremeuſe*, (of which Monſieur *de Lerode* had himſelf given the Liſt, as being nearer the Duke of *Newburgh*'s Territories;) all on Condition the Elector of *Brandenburgh* wou'd be Guarantee; which the Baron *de Lerode* promis'd; and when the Parties were about to ſign, the Sieur *Blanſpil* interven'd on the Part of the ſaid Elector, to oppoſe it, and ſaid, the Villages propos'd did not ſuit him, and *Raveſtein* belong'd to him in caſe the Duke of *Newburgh* dy'd without Children: This ſtop'd the Affair. The States ſtill promiſe, that aſſoon as the Elector will be Guarantee, they will execute the ptojected Treaty.

As to the laſt Complaint of which you have ſent me a Memorial, I have ſollicited Satisfaction jointly with the Sieur *Allert*, the Duke of *Newburgh*'s Agent, when I was in *Zealand* with Monſieur *de Bellefont*. The Council of State has order'd the Proceſs to ſtand as it is; which is unjuſt, becauſe 'tis to be decided by the States Juriſdiction. I ſo manag'd Matters at my Return, that the ſaid Agent preſented a Memorial of Complaint to the Aſſembly of *Holland* againſt this Reſolution, and courted my Friends to get 'em to back it. The Duke of *Newburgh*'s Agent has inform'd his Maſter of all theſe Proceedings. And Affairs being a long while in Deciſion, thro' the Slowneſs of the Colleges before which they lie, I muſt ſtay till they are determin'd, to inform you whether it will go well or ill.

From the King to the Count d'Eſtrades, November 5, 1666.

I Was very glad to find, by your Diſpatch, what you had done to put a Stop to the Signing the Treaty that is going to be concluded at the *Hague*, repreſenting to both the one and the other what might ſtop them; for, by malicious Advice from the *Hague*, I was inform'd, that when each Miniſter ſpoke to you about it, you told them I highly approv'd of it. The Thing is now done, but I conſider very well that perhaps never Affair was concluded that may, in the End, become more prejudicial to Me, if the Thoughts the Houſe of *Auſtria* may have thereon (of which I have ſome Advice) ſucceed; for here's a Defenſive League ready form'd, for the Support of the Territories of the Princes who enter into it: Beſides, I find every-one is invited into it, even the King of *Sweden* himſelf, againſt whom 'twas chiefly intended. *Spain* will not fail of ſending Orders to her Miniſters to demand immediately to be admitted into it; and *Van Beuningen* has own'd here *Friquet* has already mention'd it for the Emperor's Admiſſion, which has been dexterouſly declin'd. This is therefore an Excuſe for the States to fall in with the *Spaniards* whenever they pleaſe. I believe the Thing is not at this Time to be fear'd; but when they perceive an imminent Rupture between *France* and *Spain*, which perhaps may be to Day or to Morrow, there's nothing to be done but to receive the King of *Spain* into this Treaty: In which I ſhall have this Diſadvantage, that inſtead of having only to defend my ſelf againſt the bad Politicks of the States, who perhaps wou'd not dare to do any-

any-thing alone, they'll take heart when they find themſelves ſupported by the Princes of the Empire. And I'm deceiv'd if the Sieur *de Wit*, who is very long-ſighted, had not that Thing in his Eye in concluding the ſaid Treaty about *Bremen*, which did not require ſo great Forces to be gather'd together. All I have ſaid ſhould not oblige you to ſay a Word to the Sieur *de Wit* which may let him imagine I have any ſuch Thought of him, and much leſs to make any Complaint to him; for the Thing would not the leſs be done and paſt Remedy: But you ought to be continually on the Watch to hinder the Emperor or King of *Spain*'s being admitted into the League, tho' not to uſe any Menace, only declaring to the Sieur *de Wit* I depend therein entirely on his Affection, and that he'll hinder any Attempt of that Nature, of which I have Reaſon to be apprehenſive, by what the Sieur *Van Beuninghen* has ſaid here.

A BILLET *Monſ.* de Ruvigny *may write to the Earl of St.* Albans.

'IF what you write the Queen is true, that 'you are more difficult and nice for your 'Honour about the firſt Formalities than you 'will be in the Main, the Peace may be made in 'an inſtant: For you need but to accept the ſe-'cond of the two Alternatives offer'd you by the '*Dutch*; which is, that all Things be left on one 'ſide and t'other in the State Heaven has put 'em 'in; and in ſuch Caſe it wou'd not be neceſſary '(as you have nevertheleſs ſaid in your Reply to 'the States) to know, nor diſcuſs, when the 'War began; for if it was Fifty Years, or only 'Two Months ago, 'twou'd be all one to each of

'the

'the Parties who wou'd abide by its Loſs and its 'Gain. It cannot be diſhonourable for you to 'accept the Propoſal, ſince 'tis for your Advan-'tage, becauſe you have gain'd more than you 'have loſt; and perhaps you don't perceive, that 'by rejecting it you ſeem to declare you expect 'greater Advantages in the Continuation of the 'War. If that be ſo, you are in the right to con-'tinue it, and to impoſe ſeverer Laws on 'em, 'as to the Conditions of the Peace, than that of 'Leaving Things in the State they are: But as 'twou'd, on your part, be to treat us as if you 'had conquer'd us, ſo we are not willing to be 'look'd on as vanquiſh'd; and it does not appear 'to me, that Means can be found out to make an 'Aſſembly of Men agree to more than has been 'offer'd you, nay, that there is any other Way of 'putting an End to the War. Do therefore, with 'a good Grace, in order to Peace, a Thing 'whereby you'll gain more than the *Dutch*: Send 'a Power to the Queen to ſign this ſingle Article, 'or come and ſign it your ſelf. The ſame Power 'ſhall be ſent to Monſieur *Van Beuningen*, and the 'Miniſter of *Denmark*; and then Peace will be 'made in an inſtant: And after it ſhou'd be ra-'tify'd on all Sides, it wou'd be perhaps to ſatisfy 'you on your Niceties of Honour, for that I'm 'perſuaded the *Dutch* wou'd make no Difficulty 'of ſending Ambaſſadors to *England* to ſettle a 'Regulation of Trade. But as long as you ſet 'the Cart before the Horſes, as they ſay, you'll 'get no ground. Can it after this be ſaid, we 'don't ſincerely deſire Peace, or wou'd amuſe 'you, when we put ſo ſhort a Way to it into 'your Hands, and a Way ſo advantagious and 'honourable for you to conclude it?

MEMO-

MEMORIAL *From the Count* d'Eſtrades, *preſented to the Lords the States General of the* United Provinces *of the* Low-Countries, November 5, 1666.

'THE Count *d'Eſtrades*, Ambaſſador Extraordinary of *France*, repreſents to Your Lordſhips, that the King his Maſter having caus'd Six Paſſes to be deliver'd to one *Vander Sluys*, of the City of *Amſterdam*, for the Security of ſo many Ships to carry Priſoners to *England*, and bring back *Hollanders*, upon certain Conditions, and, among others, That the Sieur *du Fromont's* Frigate, confiſcated by the Admiralty of *Amſterdam*, be reſtor'd: Which is not done; but, on the contrary, refus'd to be done. His Majeſty has order'd him to make Inſtances to your Lordſhips, that you'll cauſe the ſaid *Vander Sluys* to reſtore the ſaid Paſſes to the ſaid Ambaſſador Extraordinary, or give Orders to your Colleges of Admiralty to ſtop the Ships for which they were given for the Tranſport of Priſoners, and hinder their ſailing, 'till the ſaid *Vander Sluys* has perform'd his Promiſe.

Done at the Hague, *November* 5, 1666.

D'ESTRADES.

MEMORIAL *from the Count* d'Eſtrades, *preſented to the Lords the States General of the United Provinces of the* Low-Countries, November 9, 1666.

'THE Count *d'Eſtrades*, Ambaſſador Extraordinary of *France*, repreſents to your Lordſhips, that he's very much ſurpriz'd to receive

'ceive Complaints from all Parts of the ill Uſage 'the King his Maſter's Subjects meet with in the 'Permiſſions they demand for their Ships to ſail 'out of your Ports: As for Example it has been 'demanded for two Ships, the *Crown'd Vultur* and 'the *St. Francis*, belonging to the *Weſt-India* Com-'pany of *France*, that they might depart with 'their Merchandize not prohibited, paying the 'accuſtomed Duties, and they are permitted on-'ly to depart in their Ballaſt; and ſo with other '*French* Ships. Indeed this is very hard Uſage, 'and is not at all like a Country in Allyance to 'another. It is ſcandalous to ſee, that while the 'King on his Part, in conſideration, and for the 'exact Obſervation of the Treaty of Allyance he 'has made with your Lordſhips, breaks for your 'Intereſt, and againſt his own, with your Ene-'mies, is at immenſe Charges, expoſes his Troops, 'and thinks of all ways that may give you Advan-'tage of your ſaid Enemies, your Lordſhips on 'your ſide ſhou'd act directly contrary to the '19th, 20th, and 25th Articles of the ſame Trea-'ty of Allyance, and treat his Majeſty's Subjects 'as one Enemy may do another, making them 'conſume themſelves in your Ports three Weeks 'together with great Crews to their great loſs; 'at the End of which the Favour is done 'em to 'depart without their Merchandize. The ſaid 'Ambaſſador prays your Lordſhips, to make ſeri-'ous Reflections thereon as a Thing of great con-'ſequence, as may be eaſily judg'd, and which 'will offend the King to the laſt degree, if this 'ill Uſage be continu'd, Complaints be multi-'ply'd and brought to his Majeſty's Ear, (which 'the ſaid Ambaſſador cannot hinder, if your 'Lordſhips do not ſpeedily remedy 'em) who will 'ſhew his juſt Reſentment of it. The ſaid Am-'baſſador Extraordinary again deſires your Lord-'ſhips to reflect on it with your accuſtom'd Pru-

'dence,

'dence, and prevent the dangerous Conſequen-
'ces of ſuch a Conduct, which wou'd oblige him
'to declare at laſt to his Maſter, that he has no-
'thing to hope from you.

Given at the Hague *the Ninth of* November 1666.

D'ESTRADES.

From the Count d'Eſtrades *to the King*, November 11, 1666.

I Communicated to the Sieur *de Wit* your Majeſty's Thought on the Complement you think it proper for the States to make the King of *England* to advance the Peace; He told me the Sieur *Van Beuningen* had written him ſomething of it, and that he was of opinion not to make any, becauſe the *Engliſh* wou'd take advantage of it. But after having well examin'd your Majeſty's Reaſons for this Counſel, he acquieſc'd and told me he wou'd make uſe of the way of the *Swediſh* Mediators in *England*, to whom the States wou'd write to make that Complement on their Part to the ſaid King; and in caſe the ſaid Mediators get any Aſſurances from him, that the States making 'em ſuch a Compliment, he will receive 'em well, and agree to a third Place not ſuſpected for a Treaty of Peace, the States will not fail to write to the King of *England* after the manner contain'd in the Diſpatch your Majeſty did me the Honour to write of the 5th Inſtant.

Your Majeſty has every Poſt been inform'd what was done and ſaid to put off the Concluſion of this League ſince it cou'd not be broken. The Sieur *de Wit* and ſeveral Deputies of the Cities are Witneſſes of it, which ſufficiently diſcovers the Falſity of ſuch as wrote that I approved of it.

But

But thoſe Sorts of Offices are no new thing in this Country, the Miniſters of Foreign Princes, and ſome of the States who are not on the Side of *France* being us'd to ſuch Devices, and having Men at their Devotion to give ſuch Information. But provided your Majeſty is ſatisfied, I have done my Duty, I ſhall not be diſturb'd at their Malice and Ill-will.

Don Eſtevan de Gamarre and *Friquet* do their utmoſt to cabal in the Cities, and get the Deputies to be for their Maſters being admitted into the League. I know for certain that the next Aſſemly they'l exert their laſt Efforts to ſucceed in this Deſign. I have given the Sieur *de Wit* notice of it, who has promis'd me on his Side to take the neceſſary Precautions to hinder their ſucceſs. I ſhall loſe no time to diſcover all their Intrigues, and prevent 'em by means of my Friends who have hitherto been true to me, adviſing me of all Offers that have been made 'em to vote for their being receiv'd into this new League. I take it to be the moſt important Affair that is now afoot here, and my Watchfulneſs and Application about it ſhall be inceſſant, that your Majeſty's Service may not be prejudiced. I had yeſterday a great Quarrel with the Sieur *de Wit*, which cou'd not be avoided, unleſs I wou'd abſolutely have abandon'd the Intereſts of your Majeſty's Subjects, whom the ill Treatment they met with in this Country had almoſt made deſperate.

After ſeveral Memorials preſented within theſe Eight Months on this Subject, That all *French* Ships may depart with their Merchandize not prohibited, I cou'd never obtain Leave but for one or two to go at a time; but Winter coming on, and conſequently the Seaſon obliging whatever *French* Ships are here ready, to take hold of the firſt North-Weſt Wind to return, I preſented a new Memorial Ten Days ago, ſetting forth this Difficulty.

I was

I was ſurpriz'd to find the States, by their Anſwer, permitted but one Ship of *Bayonne* to depart in her Ballaſt only, without any Goods; and, at the ſame time, forbad all the Admiralties to permit any Seamen, or other Subjects of this State, to take Service with the *French*; and that the Ships were ſearch'd and ſtop'd. Upon this Anſwer, I preſently drew up another Memorial, a Copy of which I ſend your Majeſty; for a Pretext, making uſe of their Prohibitions for re-demanding and taking the *French* Seamen into their Service, ſince we are not allow'd to make uſe of theirs; and repreſenting to 'em, that by thus treating your Majeſty's Subjects, hindering their Loading Merchandize not prohibited, they act directly contrary to the 19th, 20th, and 25th Articles of the Treaty of 1662; and praying 'em to alter their Reſolution.

The Sieur *de Wit* came to me, on the Part of the States, to complain that this Memorial did them wrong, and gave the Enemy great Advantage, by obſerving Diviſions between us; and that if the States had given ſuch an Anſwer, 'twas to keep the Seamen in their Service, and hinder their going aboard Merchant-Ships; that if they ſhould leave that Door open, they would not have the Seamen they wanted to man their Fleet when 'twas to put to Sea: But that the States, on my Demand, had, under-hand, remedy'd this Grievance, by permitting the Admiralties not to hinder *French* Ships Loading Merchandize not prohibited.

I reply'd, I thought the States ſhould have let me known what he told me; with which I ſhould have been ſatisfy'd, till Your Majeſty had been inform'd of the Reaſon they alledg'd for keeping their Seamen to fit out their Fleet, and ſhou'd think it ſtrong enough to ſatisfy him; but for me, I cou'd not do otherwiſe, when the States ma-

nag'd

nag'd themſelves as they did. The Sieur *de Wit* told me the Sieur *Van Beuningen* had Orders to ſpeak to Your Majeſty thereon, and to propoſe to you to interdict all Commerce, the more eaſily to gain their Ends of the *Engliſh*. I reply'd, 'Twas eaſy for the States to deprive themſelves of it, ſince they had found Means to trade by Land, and all over the World, with as much Profit as by Sea; but that we had not the ſame Facility in *France* as they had in *Holland*. The Jealouſy of this Commerce is ſo imprinted in the Minds of theſe People, that they wou'd quit the greateſt Advantages they might draw from your Majeſty's Alliance, rather than contribute any-thing therein for the Good of your Subjects.

Your Majeſty judg'd very rightly of the Sieur *de Wit*'s Capacity, and he's very capable of having the Views you mention in your Diſpatch. I have taken no Notice to him of any-thing, purſuant to Your Majeſty's Orders; but I ſhall, upon Occaſion, make uſe of the Lights I receive by Your Majeſty's Diſpatches.

The Committee of Secret Affairs, of which Number the Sieur *de Wit* is one, have been with me to tell me they have Power to agree to the Concert made between us for the Junction of the Fleets, but that the States think they ſhou'd ſtay to hear from the Sieur *Van Beuningen* Your Majeſty's Reſolution about the Salutation; becauſe if you will not give it 'em, the War muſt be carry'd on ſeparately, and the Concert of the Junction of the Fleets will be to no purpoſe.

From the Count d'Eſtrades *to the King*, November 11, 1666.

SINCE my other Letter, the Sieur *de Wit* came to me, to communicate to me a Propoſal a Perſon, in whom he can confide, has made

made him, being one who is very well acquainted with *Ireland*. He propoſes, that 'twou'd be eaſy to take a Town in *Ireland* call'd *Dungall*, which is not fortify'd, and has a good Port which may be fortify'd in a little time; ſituated between *Kingſale* and *Dublin*. Four thouſand Men may be poſted there; and Six Frigates are enough to ſurprize it, having 3000 Foot aboard, to wait for the reſt of the Forces coming thither, and carrying Neceſſaries for the Fortifications there to be made, as alſo 10000 Muskets and Fuſees for Parties, and 10000 Pikes to arm the *Iriſh*, who only want an Opportunity to ſhake off the Yoke.

That this Propoſal having been made him, he thought this Enterprize agreed better with Your Majeſty, it being but Three Days Sail from *Breſt* to *Dungall*, whither Succours of Men and Proviſions may be eaſily carry'd from *Bretagne*, without any Oppoſition. He told me afterwards, that to be aſſur'd of the State of the Port and Place, he wou'd ſend a Bark from *Oſtend* to *Ireland*, without naming the Place, with Wine, to trade and bring back Salt Proviſions from *Youghal*: That if Your Majeſty approv'd of the Deſign, you might ſend hither ſome Engineer, who, diſguis'd like a Seaman, might give an Account of the exact State of the Place and Port. He having underſtood that Boats which are not built at *Oſtend* are not ſafe, by Your Majeſty's laſt Regulation, he who propoſes this Deſign deſires a blank Paſs, having not yet choſen the Maſter of the Ship who ſhall go the Voyage; and he tells me and Monſieur *de Wit* I ſhall fill up the Name at the *Hague*.

This is the Subſtance of the Propoſal which has been made to me, to which the Sieur *de Wit* added, that the States Fleet wou'd, while 'twas executing, enter the Streights of *Calais*, and lie before the *Thames* Mouth, to hinder that of *England* from going to ſuccour the Place, and to fight it

in case it attempted it. By which means, he said, the Difference about the Salutation wou'd be avoided; and our Fleets not joining, there wou'd be no Contest.

I answer'd him, That after Your Majesty had any Design upon *Ireland*, either at that Place, or any where else, I believe the States ought to contribute something more to it, than to Post themselves to fight the *English* Fleet; That Arms, Planks, Tools, and other Necessaries, wou'd be wanting for such a Design, and Three Pinks to carry 'em, if they were willing to furnish 'em; and they shou'd join Two thousand Men, Old Troops, to those Your Majesty wou'd send on such a Design, in case you found it feazible. He reply'd, He cou'd make me no Answer thereon, not knowing his Masters Intentions, but believ'd, that as for the Foot they might be sent; that for the other Demands the States cou'd not comply with 'em further than to allow the Buying and Exporting of such Necessaries.

MEMORIAL *from the Count* d'Estrades *presented to the Lords the States-General of the United Provinces of the* Low-Countries, November 13, 1666.

'THE Count *d'Estrades*, Ambassador Extraordinary of *France*, represents to Your Lordships, that the King his Master having permitted Capt. *Poulet*, of *Dieppe*, to depart from *Holland* with the Ship *St. Mary*, whose Crew is *French*, and to go to *Newcastle* in *England*, to take in her Loading of Merchandize of the Growth of the Country, and bring it to *Havre de Grace*, or any other Port of *France*; his Majesty has given Orders to the said Ambassador Extraordinary to make

'make Instance to Your Lordships, as he now 'does, That you'll be pleas'd to grant also Your 'Pass, conformably to his Majesty's, to the said 'Captain *Paulet*, for the Safety of the Voyage of 'the said Ship the *St. Mary*, which he is about to 'make to the said Place of *Newcastle*, and thence 'to *Havre de Grace*, or any other Port of *France*.

'The said Ambassador Extraordinary also prays 'Your Lordships to give him an Answer to Two 'Memorials he presented to you of the Fifth and 'Ninth of this Month, which have been refer'd 'to Monsieur *Goris*. By the first, demanding that 'Four Passes, the King caus'd to be deliver'd at '*Paris* to one *Vander Sluys* of *Rotterdam*, be restor'd 'to the said Ambassador, that the said *Vander Sluys* 'may be oblig'd to execute certain Conditions, 'on which Account they were granted him. 'And by the second Memorial, That Two Ships 'belonging to the *East-India* Company of *France*, 'one call'd the *Crown'd Vultur*, the other the '*St. Francis*, be permitted to load Merchandize 'not prohibited, and sail with it.

Given at the Hague, November *the* 13*th*, 1666.

D'ESTRADES.

From the King to the Count d'Estrades, November 14, 1666.

I Was glad to hear the Sieur *de Wit*, upon what you had remonstrated to him on my Part, is at last dispos'd (notwithstanding the Repugnance he had to it) to get the Compliment which I suggested made the King of *England*, to draw the said King, with Honour, out of the Engagements he has enter'd into by so many repeated Declarations at *London*, to pretend that the States

ſend Ambaſſadors thither to treat; and to oblige him to conſent to a Third Place. In the mean time, I very much approve of the Sieur *de Wit*'s Thought thereon, not to expoſe the States, to make an Advance of that Nature, which may not produce the propos'd Effect: And that Inconvenience may, it ſeems to me, be remedy'd by way of the *Swediſh* Ambaſſadors, who may ſee whether the Compliment will be accepted, and be enough to get the King of *England* to depart from his Pretenſions; without which I ſhou'd not be of Opinion my ſelf, that the States ſhou'd write him ſuch a Letter.

The Information I had of your approving the League lately concluded at the *Hague*, made no Impreſſion upon me. I know your Prudence too well, and have had too many Proofs of your Zeal, to conceive an Opinion of you to your Diſadvantage. You muſt only be on the Watch, for the future, to hinder *Don Eſteven de Gamarre* and *Friquet*'s making Advantage of this League for their Maſters; the Foundation of which gave them Occaſion to think of there being nothing now of more Importance to my Intereſts, than to deſtroy the Effect of the Cabals thoſe Miniſters may make, to have the Emperor and King of *Spain* admitted into that League: and I may ſay farther, perhaps nothing is of more Importance to the Intereſts of the States, than their not conſenting to it. But ſince the Reaſons I might give wou'd ſeem to have ſomething of Menace in 'em, I don't deſire you to take that way to ward the Blow, the rather, becauſe 'tis to be believ'd the States will reflect on it themſelves. Happen as it will, the Thing cannot go very faſt; and 'twill be time enough, when we are more preſs'd, to ſhew 'em the Inconveniences of it.

We may ſtill concert whatever concerns the Junction of the Fleets, and the Means of doing it with

with all Safety, without the Conſiderations alledg'd to you by the Commiſſioners of Secret Affairs, touching the Salutation, ſtopping that Negotiation; becauſe the States will always be at Liberty to make, or not to make, the Junction, according to the Reſolutions I ſhall take about the ſaid Salutations: About which I am not yet fully determin'd, the Matter requiring great Reflections. I muſt tell you plainly, there's ſomething to be ſaid againſt the States Way of acting in this Affair. They think by this to neceſſitate me to grant 'em an Equality between our Flags, perſuading themſelves, without doubt, I ſhall be forc'd to it; becauſe, without this Junction, my Fleet will not dare to appear before the *Engliſh*: But, ſuppoſing it, they don't conſider this Contention, which I may call Chicanery, may coſt their own Fleet dear; and 'twou'd not be well either for the Peace or the War, they ſhou'd know at *London* what paſſes thereon.

I have ſeen what you wrote me in your Second Letter, of a Propoſal made to the Sieur *de Wit*, touching a Deſcent in *Ireland*: Another of the ſame Nature has been made me for the ſame Kingdom, and I am now endeavouring to find out what Ground there may be for't; of which I ſhall give the Sieur *de Wit* Notice, by you, as ſoon as the Matter is made clear to me. As to the ſending an Enigneer with the *Oſtend* Ship, 'tis not neceſſary, there being ſhorter Ways for me to be ſatisfy'd of every-thing, now that my Fleet is at *Breſt*. I am only afraid the Perſons who propoſe ſuch Attempts to us have an Underſtanding with the *Engliſh*; and perhaps are ſent by themſelves, to diſcover what we are capable of enterprizing, that they may have Time and Means to prevent it. Was it not for that, I take the Thing to be good and uſeful. I will readily apply my ſelf to it; and, conſidering 'tis for

the common Intereſt, and that I enter'd into the War for the States Intereſt only, they ſhould contribute, on their Part, what is juſt and convenient for the good Succeſs of the Deſign, and you ought to re-double your Inſtances; otherwiſe I ſhall not be forward to think of any ſuch Thing. I ſhall demand no Troops of 'em, I can furniſh enough; but for the other Charges, and Things neceſſary for the Enterprize, 'tis more than reaſonable the States ſhou'd bear their Part.

From the Count d'Eſtrades *to Mr.* de Lionne, November 18, 1666.

I Receiv'd the Diſpatch you did me the Honour to write to me of the Fourteenth of this Month, by the Return of my Secretary. If I did not anſwer preciſely all the Articles of your Diſpatch, 'twas becauſe the Deputies of the Cities were gone home, and Affairs were put off till their Return; but by the next Poſt you found, Sir, what Reſolution the States had taken, as to the Anſwer they intend to make the King of *England*; which they have not yet done, becauſe ſome Cities are ſtill of Opinion the King of *England* deſires Peace, and that what he writes is in earneſt; and Monſieur *de Wit* thinks the Points of the Anſwer muſt be enlarg'd on a little.

The Sieur *d'Appelboom* has been already talk'd to on the Part of the States, conformable to what I wrote to you the laſt Poſt; and Monſieur *de Wit* has again confirm'd to me, That if the King of *England* gives his Word to the Mediators, that he'll receive the Complement the States ſhall make him well, and will afterwards agree upon a neutral and unſuſpected Place, they will immediately write to him, purſuant to the King's Counſel. You need

need not have made any Scruple of quoting Monſieur *Van Beuningen*, and making him the Author of a Thought which came from you; for as ſoon as I ſpoke of it to Monſieur *de Wit*, he told me it did not come from Monſieur *Van Beuninghen*, that 'twas not mention'd in his Diſpatch; but he believ'd 'twas your Thought; that he lik'd it, and wou'd get his Maſters to conſent to it: On which, Things have paſs'd ſince as I have written to you. We do not yet ſee clear into the Accommodation of *Bremen*. Advices from *Hamburgh* ſay 'twas done, and that the Siege was even rais'd; but I know for certain, by a Reform'd Officer of my Regiment, who has enter'd into the *Swedes* Service, that *Wrangel* has raz'd one of his Quarters, to ſtrengthen that of Count *Dhona*, made Mareſchal of *Sweden*; and that he is poſted with 8000 Foot and 4000 Horſe near the Army of the Duke of *Brunſwick*. I don't think Count *Waldeck* a Match for Monſieur *Wrangel*, in Experience and Stratagems of War; ſo that he muſt look to himſelf, for fear ſome ill Accident ſhou'd happen unto him, under Colour of a Negotiation.

I have had a long Conference with Monſieur *de Wit*, to moderate the Act of Neutrality; but, after the States Reſolution to alter nothing, and their Suſpicion of the *Swedes*, I don't ſee how they can be brought to it. I told Monſieur *de Wit*, and the Deputies of the Cities, all the Reaſons contain'd in your Diſpatches, and repreſented to 'em all the Accidents that may happen to 'em in the Courſe of Time, by their being too hard upon the Crown of *Sweden*; but it had no Effect.

Monſieur *de Wit* and I have had a Conference with Monſieur *de Klingenberg*, about the Junction of the *Daniſh* Fleet with the States. The Sieur *de Wit* aſſur'd him, the States wou'd punctually pay all the Arrears due by the Treaty; with

which the Sieur *de Klingenberg* is ſatisfy'd, but he wou'd not come to any Agreement about the Junction, having no Power; but has ſent an Expreſs to the King of *Denmark* to have it. The States agree to ſign the ſecret Article of the Junction of the Fleets, in the ſame Form practis'd in the Time of the late Prince of *Orange*, and the ſame Terms that Monſieur *de Wit* and I agreed on; but before they ſign it, they deſire to be ſatisfy'd as to the Difficulty concerning the Salutation of the Flag.

From Monſ. de Lionne *to the Count* d'Eſtrades, November 19, 1666.

THE Truth is, the Ambaſſadors of *Sweden* propos'd formally, ſome time ago, to the King of *England*, *Ghent*, *Antwerp*, and *Hamburgh* for Places to treat at; and when I complain'd of it here to the Reſident of *Sweden*, on the Part of the King, he gave me a Reaſon, to which I could not well tell what to anſwer, at leaſt by way of Complaint: For he ſaid Monſieur *de Wit* had himſelf propos'd thoſe Places to Monſieur *Appelboom*, and that the *Swediſh* Ambaſſadors cou'd not, after that, think they had err'd in propoſing them to the King of *England*. Now you ſee plainly, the King can't conſent to two of theſe Places, they being ſuſpected by him, as under the Command of the Governour of *Flanders*, very skilful in Cabals and Tricks, and a great Interceptor of Couriers and Poſts. We have another juſt, and a ſtronger Reaſon of Complaint, the Thing being of much greater Importance, and that is, That the ſame Reſident of *Sweden* brought me Yeſterday a Letter from the ſame Ambaſſadors, containing, That upon what the Sieur *de Wit* had further

further ſaid to the Sieur *Appelboom*, they had offer'd the King of *England*, That if he'd conſent to treat in a Neutral Place, the States wou'd ſend a Perſon, on Purpoſe, to deſire it of him, and make their Excuſes, for that they cou'd not come and treat at *London*, in Conſideration of their Allies: That the ſaid Ambaſſadors having ſpoke of it to the King of *England*, he ſeem'd to be content; and having alſo mention'd it to the Chancellor, the latter ſaid, That was indeed ſomething, but not enough, for the Envoy ſhould be empower'd to adjuſt the Preliminaries and principal Foundations of the Peace.

You ſee, Sir, if this Proceeding of Monſieur *de Wit*, in caſe it be true, be ever ſo little juſtifiable, no-body deſires more ſincerely than the King, to ſee all the Obſtacles that might retard the Advancement and Concluſion of the Peace remov'd; and 'twas his Majeſty who propos'd, and preſs'd Himſelf Monſieur *de Wit* by You, to make the King of *England* this Complement, that he may be diſengag'd, with Honour, from ſome Declarations he has made on this Article: But you know 'twas on Condition this Complement was made by a publick Letter, and not by ſending a Perſon thither; as different one from another as Night and Day: And you muſt firmly and poſitively declare His Majeſty will never conſent to Sending any one; and that he has a Right to talk thus, by virtue of the Treaties, unleſs the States ſay, they don't mind breaking 'em. 'Tis neceſſary therefore that Monſieur *de Wit* (ſuppoſing he'll make any Account of the King in it, as I doubt not) revokes whatever he has ſaid thereon to the Sieur *Appelboom*, as alſo what relates to the Place for the Treaty; for his Majeſty will not conſent to have it in any Place of the *Low-Countries* ſubject to *Spain*.

'Tis

'Tis ſaid *Iſola*, the Emperor's Envoy to *England*, is arriv'd at *Bruſſels*. The Subject of his Miſſion is, to offer his Maſter's Mediation for a Peace. His Majeſty thinks we ought, on our Parts, to anſwer, That that Mediation is already in the Hands of *Sweden*, accepted by all Parties; and this here is a third Point to which the King will never conſent. We believe Monſieur *de Wit* will be of the ſame Opinion, as to what concerns his Maſters, after you have told him, that we know, beyond all manner of Doubt, all the Miniſters of the Court of *Vienna*, and of that of *Madrid*, who ſerve abroad, have a general Order to do whatever they can, and with Addreſs, to make this War laſt: By which the Sieur *de Wit* may judge whether we ſhou'd be well adviſ'd to put the Mediation into their Hands.

The King underſtands, by ſome Friends in *Holland*, that the Sieur *de Wit* has Thoughts, and perhaps deſires, to go aboard the Fleet again, when it puts to Sea. I have often diſcours'd you of the Neceſſity for the Common Cauſe, that the ſaid *de Wit* never quit the Helm of Affairs at the *Hague*; but there's in it another Conſideration more ſtrong, which is, the not expoſing his Perſon to ſuch Dangers: The King being convinc'd, and with Reaſon, that tho' by his Care a Battle ſhou'd be won, if it coſt ſo neceſſary a Life, the Common Cauſe wou'd loſe more than it gain'd. Wherefore his Majeſty deſires, that you, beforehand, diſſwade the ſaid *de Wit* from it, and get him to promiſe he will not go: But if your Remonſtrances will not do, you muſt declare you have Orders to oppoſe it, in his Majeſty's Name, with the States, (as indeed he wou'd have you to do) if you cannot prevail on him to give that Deſign over. As theſe, his Majeſty's Sentiments, are on one hand very honourable and advantagious for him, ſo on the other 'tis for him to judge whe-

whether they wou'd not ſtir up Envy in the State; and to avoid that Inconvenience, 'tis likely he'll rather chuſe to promiſe you not to think of going aboard the Fleet; and if he does not, you muſt addreſs to the States themſelves, in due Time, to hinder it. There are alſo other Perſons in the State (if not ſo capable as the ſaid *de Wit*) who may, at leaſt, ſuffice for the Support of the ſame Employ: And tho' his Majeſty cannot conſent for the Perſon of the ſaid *de Wit*, yet he thinks it may be very proper for Deputies of the States to go aboard the ſaid Fleet.

MEMORIAL *From the Count* d'Eſtrades *preſented to the Lords the States General of the* United Provinces *of the* Low-Countries, November 19. 1666.

'THE Count *d'Eſtrades*, Ambaſſador Extraordinary of *France*, has Orders from the King his Maſter to make Inſtances to your Lordſhips, That you'll be pleas'd, in all Places under your Obedience, to permit the raiſing Foreign Seamen, *French* and others, who are not engag'd in your Service, to help to fit out his Majeſty's new Ships; without which 'twill be very difficult to put 'em into a Condition of ſailing with your Lordſhip's Fleet the next Campaign: As alſo (there being Abundance of Seamen belonging to one of the King's Men of War, called the City of *Roan*, in thoſe Ports, who have deſerted) that the Sieur *du Mas*, reſiding for his Majeſty's Service at *Amſterdam*, may there, or elſewhere, in the Name of his ſaid Majeſty, arreſt the ſaid Deſerters wherever he can catch them. And in caſe your Lordſhips think fit to grant theſe two Points of Raiſing the Seamen, and

'Arreſting

'Arreſting the Deſerters, that you'll be pleas'd 'to make it known to the Magiſtrates of *Amſter-* 'dam, and the Colleges of Admiralty, that no 'Moleſtation may be given to it by either one 'or the other.

Given at the Hague *the 19th of* November, 1666.

D'ESTRADES.

From the Count d'Eſtrades *to the King*, November 25, 1666.

THE Diſpoſition in *Holland* is ſuch as Your Majeſty can deſire, as to refuſing the Emperor and King of *Spain*'s Miniſters to enter into the League; and I don't think they'll offer at it, after having ſounded the Inclinations of the Deputies, as they have done. I ſhall not fail being on the Watch thereon, and doing whatever depends on me to break their Meaſures.

The Committee of Secret Affairs have demanded Audience of me for to Morrow, to adjuſt the Articles of the Project of the Junction, which I will ſend Your Majeſty before 'tis ſign'd, for you to augment or diminiſh what you think proper in it.

As to a Propoſal made for a Deſign in *Ireland*, the Inconvenience Your Majeſty obſerves may happen; and 'tis ſafer for ſuch Projects to ariſe from Your Majeſty's Correſpondencies in that Kingdom. When you command me to communicate any Deſign to Monſieur *de Wit*, I pray your Majeſty, at the ſame Time, to write to me what you wou'd have me demand of him, as to bearing Part of the Charge, that we may ſee firſt what is to be expected from the States on that Head.

The

The Affair of *Bremen* is accommodated, and the States gave their Guaranty. I believe the Duke of *Brunſwick*'s Army, which conſiſts of 12000 Men, will be disbanded, the States not being willing to furniſh any Subſidies.

The Project of the Junction of the King of *Denmark*'s Ships cannot be advanced till the Sieur *de Klingenberg* has Power from his Maſter to treat. He has ſent an Expreſs to *Denmark* on purpoſe about it.

From the Count d'Eſtrades *to Monſ.* de Lionne, November 25, 1666.

I Don't think you have any Occaſion to complain of Monſieur *de Wit*'s Proceeding: He ſpoke to me on the two Points of your Diſpatch in ſuch a manner, that I find he ſees plainly all the Faults in Monſieur *Appelboom*, who has written otherwiſe to the Mediators than he ſpoke to him.

To inform you of the Fact, I muſt begin with the little Complaint, Monſieur *de Wit* tells me the ſaid *Appelboom* had been with him to communicate, on the Part of the Mediators, The Propoſal of *Ghent*, *Antwerp*, or *Hamburgh*, for the Place of Treaty: And he reply'd, His Maſters wou'd agree to any Place out of *England*; but the King's Pleaſure, as to that, ſhou'd be firſt known, and that his Maſters would comply with whatever his Majeſty reſolves on therein.

As to the other greater Complaint, the ſaid *de Wit* diſowns he ever talk'd ſo to him, but anſwer'd him, when he propos'd, from the Mediators, to ſend a Perſon, on the Part of the States, to *England*, That it cou'd not be done: That if there was not a Neutral Place agreed upon by our Allies, we wou'd conſult together, whether

'twas

'twas neceſſary, for the Advancement of the Peace, to ſend any body; but it ſhou'd not be done without the Conſent of all the Allies. When our Conference was over, the ſaid *de Wit* ſent for Monſieur *Appelboom's* Secretary, his Maſter being ill, to tell him he wou'd treat no more with him, unleſs he wou'd communicate to him the Letters he wrote on the Matter treated of; and complain'd of what had been before mention'd, as being contrary to the Truth of the Fact.

As to *Iſola's* Journey, he is of the ſame Opinion, that the Emperor's Mediation is not to be admitted; and that he be anſwer'd, We will keep to *Sweden's*, which is already accepted. The Baron *de Goes*, a Man of great Honour, (who reſides, on the Part of the Emperor, with the Elector of *Brandenburgh*) is arriv'd at the *Hague*: 'Tis not yet known whether he will ſtay there, which Monſieur *de Friquet's* Indiſpoſition may oblige him to do. I have diſcours'd Monſieur *de Wit*, about what has been written you of his Thoughts to return to Sea, and declar'd to him His Majeſty's Sentiments, which he ſeem'd to be mighty ſenſible of; but, to tell you truly, whatever I do, I ſhan't be able to diſſuade him from it, if he attempts it; becauſe the Pretence of the Voyage, is the Publick Good; and he gets the Province of *Holland* to order it, which is eaſily done, he managing in ſuch Sort of Affairs as he pleaſes: And the Offices I ſhou'd publickly do in the King's Name, wou'd do him more Hurt than Good; beſides, I don't think 'twou'd hinder his going.

You will ſee, Sir, the States Anſwer to my Demand of the King's Paſſes, and the Performance of what was promis'd at *Paris*. I ſend you alſo the Copy of the laſt Memorial I preſented: Inſtead of anſwering me without Reſumption, they have refer'd me to Commiſſioners, which will draw Matters out into length; by which, Opportunities

tunities of hiring Foreigners may be loſt. If you think fit to ſay a Word of it to Monſieur *Van-Beuningen*, to write to his Maſters to facilitate ſuch Demands, 'twou'd ſhorten the Time taken to anſwer the ſaid Memorial.

From the Lords the States-General of the United Provinces *of the* Low-Countries, *to the King of* Great-Britain, Novemb. 25, 1666.

SIR,

WE receiv'd, ſome time ſince, Your Majeſty's Letter dated at *Whitehall* the $\frac{14}{24}$th of *October*, in anſwer to Ours of the 17th of *September* preceding. And tho' in that Anſwer we find a Preface to juſtify your making War upon this State, if we are not miſtaken, 'tis ſuperfluous to enter here into Diſputes about it; becauſe we are entirely ſatisfy'd, that if Your Majeſty wou'd be at the Trouble to read, with Application, what we have formerly caus'd to be communicated in Writing to your Miniſters, and what has ſince been Printed, You wou'd, with the whole World, be convinc'd of the Juſtice of our Defenſive War; to which we were neceſſitated: So that we ſtill refer our ſelves to it, thinking that Matter properer for a Manifeſto than a Letter.

And as to the Five Points Your Majeſty deſires in the Concluſion of your Anſwer, We may with all Truth and Sincerity declare, as We do declare, as to the Firſt, That as we don't think We have fail'd in obſerving the laſt Treaty very religiouſly, in all Points; ſo We ſhou'd make no Difficulty, after Peace is reſtor'd, to execute it ſtill inviolably for the future, promiſing our ſelves that Your Majeſty will, on Your Side, make none, to oblige your ſelf, reciprocally, to the punctual Obſervation of the ſame Treaty. As

As to the Second; That ſince Your Majeſty's Miniſters, and particularly the Agent *Selvin*, have, on the Coaſt of *Africa*, made Declarations much more extravagant than Our People cou'd have invented or produc'd, as we have ſhown elſewhere; We have never made any Scruple, and we are ſtill willing, or rather glad, that thoſe Declarations be diſown'd on both Sides, and no more talk'd of than if they had never been done.

As to the Third; That We deſire, no leſs than Your Majeſty, that the propos'd Regulation be made, provided it be univerſal and reciprocal; not being able to imagine Your Majeſty can, with Reaſon and Juſtice, refuſe in *Europe*, and elſewhere, what you think to be right in the *Eaſt-Indies*.

As to the Fourth, That, very far from being able to ſatisfy our ſelves that we are oblig'd to reimburſe the Charges of the War, or make good the Damages Your Majeſty, or your Subjects, may pretend to have ſuffer'd, We may, on the contrary, with Juſtice, demand Reſtitution of the Ships and Merchandizes which have been taken from Us, and the Inhabitants of theſe Provinces, as well in the Ports, Harbours, and Rivers of your Kingdoms, as by Surprize in open Sea, along your Coaſts, as alſo in *Nova Belgia*, at *Cabo Corſo*, and other Places we hold in *Africa*, which have been ſeiz'd without any preceding Denunciation or Declaration, and notwithſtanding that all thoſe Ships were in Your Majeſty's Harbours, or off your Coaſts, as well under the Publick Faith, and by Favour of a Peace founded on a good Treaty, as on the expreſs Aſſurance your Miniſter then here had given, that no Umbrage or Jealouſy ought to be taken at the Ships Your Majeſty was fitting out, or had at Sea, with a very ſolemn Proteſtation, that Your Majeſty wou'd not follow the bad Example of the Uſurper

Uſurper *Cromwell*, by ſurprizing, as he did, this State, or its Inhabitants; but if Satisfaction was refus'd to be given in the Points you complain'd of, you would then, like a generous Prince, commit no Acts of Hoſtility againſt this State, till Three Months after you had declar'd War with us. However, we ſhall uſe Moderation, and do more herein than can be expected of us, conformably to what we have before proteſted on this Subject.

As to the Fifth Article, If Your Majeſty makes any Scruple of truſting to our Word, ſign'd and ſeal'd, (as we ſhou'd, on our Part, make none of confiding in Your Majeſty's) we ſhould readily hearken to the Propoſals that may be made us, for a greater Security, by a Guaranty of Princes and States, Friends and Allies. But ſince it appears by the ſame Anſwer, that Your Majeſty is ſtill perſuaded that we may be diſpos'd to treat ſeparately, without, and to the Excluſion of, our Allies; we are oblig'd to repeat here, what we have already proteſted, That it can never be done, and conſequently will not be done: And thus it will be neceſſary, to conclude a good Peace, for Your Majeſty to reſolve on a common Treaty with Us and our Allies jointly, that you explain your ſelf thereon, and then be diſpos'd to conſent to a Neutral Place, whither the Kings of *France* and *Denmark* may, with Honour and Convenience, be invited to ſend their Miniſters and Plenipotentiaries to treat, as well as We; without which, all Attempts that may be made, and all Proteſtations, will be to no Purpoſe, ſince we ſhall remain firm and unſhaken in the Terms of the Reſolution we have taken, Never to ſeparate in any wiſe from our Allies, nor liſten, directly nor indirectly, to any-thing that may tend to it: And we are alſo aſſur'd of the ſame Reſolution and Conſtancy on Their Part. We pray

God to touch Your Majesty's Heart for this Effect, as a Preliminary without which we cannot hope for a Peace, that we may by this Means arrive at the End so much desir'd of all good Men; and with so much the more Affection beseech his Divine Goodness for Your Majesty's Prosperity, and stile our selves, Sir, *&c.*

The Superscription was, *To the King of* Great-Britain.

MEMORIAL *From the Count* d'Estrades, *presented to the Lords the States General of the* United Provinces *of the* Low-Countries, November 29, 1666.

'THE Count *d'Estrades*, Ambassador Extraordinary of *France*, has Orders from the 'King his Master to make Instances to Your 'Lordships, that you'll be pleas'd to permit the 'Ship call'd the *Golden Lion*, *Jacob le Jough* Master, to depart from the *Texel*, and that 100 Fusees, and 200 Musketoons, be loaded aboard 'her, to be convey'd to the *American* Islands, 'where the Company of *France* wants them; as 'also to write to the College of Admiralty at *Horn*, 'that the Ship *William*, taken at Sea by *Henry* '*Laurence Feriſſon*, a Privateer with the Commission of *France*, lies now before the Council of the 'Marine in that Kingdom; and that the said 'College abstains from taking Cognizance of the 'Capture, which ought to be left to the said 'Council, to which the Concern'd may apply 'themselves, if they think fit: But having permitted one *Samuel Criſpin*, formerly Master of 'the Ship *William*, to seize, as he has done, the 'Goods taken in the said Ship; that they put 'Things in the same Condition they were in be-

'fore

'fore the Seiſure, releaſing the Merchandiſe, 'and referring the Parties to the Council of the 'Marine in *France*, as is ſaid before, where the 'Matter ſhall be forthwith try'd.

Done at the Hague *the 29th of* November, 1666.

D'ESTRADES.

From the Count d'Eſtrades *to Monſ.* de Lionne, December 2, 1666.

MR. *de Wit* very well approves the Addition made to the Billet Mr. *de Ruvigny* has written into *England*, for the Reaſons you alledge in your Diſpatch. You'll ſee, Sir, the Replication made by the Lords the States to the Five Points contain'd in the King of *England*'s Letter: 'Twas ſent to all the Cities, and highly approv'd of by every one. 'Twas neceſſary theſe People ſhould be well inform'd, that the King of *England*'s Intentions are not ſo good as his Emiſſaries give out.

I thought proper to ſend you the Copy of the Letter Monſieur *d'Isbrand* wrote this Poſt, which encreaſes the Miſunderſtanding between the two States more than ever, and makes the *Hollanders* ſtill more diſtruſtful of the *Swedes*; for the Chancellor told the Sieur *d'Isbrand*, The King his Maſter had not order'd Monſieur *de Coningſmark* to promiſe the King He wou'd not attack *Denmark* and the States during this War, but only during the laſt Campaign, which is already expir'd. This Diſcourſe will make the King of *Denmark* more difficult, as to joining Part of his Fleet with the States. I wrote you laſt Poſt, that the Affair of *Bremen* is accommodated, and Yeſterday we receiv'd the Confirmation of it.

The States have paſt the Article which agrees to an Accommodation with the Elector of *Cologn*; and his Agent is to draw up a Writing, wherein it ſhall be ſaid, That Preaching is allow'd within the Walls of Monſieur *d'Iſſum*'s Caſtles. As to the Difference with the Duke of *Newburgh*, and the Affair of one of his Subjects being arreſted at *Vulpen* in the Province of *Guelderland*; that Province will not part with her Right, by referring the Caſe to the Duke of *Newburgh*'s Judges, but keep the Priſoner, and will have him try'd by the Officers of the Place. She quotes Examples of the like Caſes. The Duke's Agent is Witneſs to my Diligence; but the States General don't decide ſuch Affairs againſt the Intereſt of a Province who have always Deputies in that College to oppoſe Things; and thoſe Deputies preſide in their Turn, which makes the Face of Affairs change.

I have mention'd the Advice you have had from *England*, conformably to what Mr. *Colbert* wrote me. You'll ſee the Anſwer by his Diſpatch.

I ſend you the Project of the Junction we have concerted with the Commiſſioners, without coming to any poſitive Reſolution, till the King's Pleaſure be known.

MEMORIAL *From the Count* d'Eſtrades, *preſented to the Lords the States-General of the United Provinces of the* Low-Countries, Decemb. 6, 1666.

'THE Count *d'Eſtrades*, Ambaſſador Extraordinary of *France*, ſets forth to your Lord-'ſhips, That, by Order of the King his Maſter 'he preſented you with a Memorial the 19th o' *November*, in which he demanded Permiſſion t' raiſe Foreign Seamen, *French* and others, no'

'you

your Subjects, having no Engagement in your ‘Service, in the Places under your Obedience, ‘to help to equip his Majesty's Nine Ships; as also ‘that the Sieur *du Mas*, employ'd in the King's ‘Service at *Amsterdam*, may be permitted to arrest ‘the Seamen who deserted a Man of War of his ‘Majesty's, call'd *The City of Roan*, wherever he ‘can find them. Your Lordships, in Answer to ‘this Memorial, caus'd an Act to be expedited ‘the 26th of the Month of *November*, which was ‘not deliver'd the said Ambassador till the First ‘of this Month, giving Power to the said Sieur ‘*du Mas*, to cause the said Seamen, who deserted ‘the said Ship *The City of Roan*, to be arrested.

‘Now, since his Majesty raises Seamen in all ‘Parts, to send 'em hither for equipping his Ships, ‘and have 'em in a readiness to act for the Com‘mon Cause next Campaign; the said Ambassa‘dor prays your Lordships to give a more ex‘tensive Power than that mentioned in the above‘said Act, not only to arrest the Seamen who ‘deserted the *City of Roan*, but generally all others ‘who are engag'd in his Majesty's Service, and ‘shall quit it; and to remember also to issue out ‘the necessary Orders for the Raising, as he has ‘demanded, in this Country, Foreign and *French* ‘Seamen, and others, not your Lordships Subjects, ‘nor engag'd in your Service, to be employ'd in ‘that of the common Cause. The said Ambassador ‘Extraordinary made also Instances to your Lord‘ships, on the part of the King his Master, by ‘his Memorial of the 29th of *November* last, ‘among other Things, That you will be pleas'd ‘to write to the Admiralty of *Horn* to abstain from ‘taking Cognizance of the Capture made at Sea ‘of the Ship *William*, and her Cargo, of which ‘*Nathaniel Crispin* was Master, by *Henry Laurence* ‘*Feriſſon*, by virtue of a Commission of *France*; for ‘that such Cognizance ought entirely to be re‘fer'd

fer'd to the Council of the Marine at *Paris*, all the Papers concerning it now lying before them, and they are ready to try the Cauſe; but, inſtead of writing to the ſaid Admiralty, Your Lordſhips order, That a Letter the ſaid Admiralty has written you, on the Authority only of the ſaid *Nathaniel Criſpin*, an *Engliſh-man*, be communicated to the ſaid Ambaſſador, who demands, That the ſeveral Commiſſions contain'd in that Letter which the ſaid *Ferriſſon* had, be deliver'd into his Hands, that, if he be guilty, he may be puniſh'd by the Council of the Marine of *France*, according to that Ordonance; the ſaid Ambaſſador Extraordinary ſtill inſiſting, in the Name of the King his Maſter, That the ſaid Affair be refer'd to the ſaid Council of the Marine at *Paris*, as the natural Judge of it, conformably to the 22d Article of the Treaty of 1662; which contains, That the Prizes taken at Sea, ſhall be try'd at the Places where the Commiſſions were given out, whether in *France* or the *United Provinces*; and praying Your Lordſhips to give him a ſpeedy Anſwer to this Memorial.

Given at the Hague, December *the 6th*, 1666.

D'ESTRADES.

From the Count d'Eſtrades *to Mr.* de Lionne, December 9, 1666.

THE Poſt was robb'd between *Mons* and *Bruſſels*, and did not arrive till Yeſterday pretty late; which is the Reaſon I cannot anſwer your Diſpatch of the 13th, having not ſeen Monſieur *de Wit*; but I muſt tell you before-hand, that all I can do, in the King's Name, with the States,

States, to hinder his going aboard of the Fleet, will ſignify nothing, nor ſhall I be able to diſſuade him, his predominant Paſſion being this Command; he thinking he may ſettle Men here, entirely depending on him, to manage Affairs, in his Abſence, as he wou'd have 'em. By ſome Diſcourſe we had together Three Days ago, I made him diſcover a Storm preparing in *Zealand*, and which ſpreads in the Cities of *Holland*, by a Party form'd by the Prince, on Account of the new Creation of Nobles, ſome being excluded who had Right to pretend to it, that were ally'd to the Prince, as Monſieur *de la Lee*, Son to Monſieur *Beverweert*. I believe 'tis not ſo much by that Motive, as becauſe he's my Lord *Arlington*'s Brother-in-law. Be it as it will, his Father was very well belov'd in the Cities, and after his Death, they had always a Reſpect for Him himſelf.

I took hold of this Occaſion, to repreſent to Monſieur *de Wit*, That 'twou'd not be Prudence for him to be at a Diſtance, in ſuch Conjunctures: But he thinks he has taken ſuch good Order, as no ill Accident can happen, to prejudice him. I then took another way, which, I believe, will be better than the firſt, at leaſt, he will find Oppoſition by it: I let the Deputies of the Cities know how much the King was againſt Monſ. *de Wit*'s going aboard the Fleet, and that he wonder'd Men of their Prudence would venture a Man of his Experience in Affairs at Land, to ſend him to look after thoſe at Sea, which he cannot underſtand ſo well as thoſe who had been bred to 'em all their Lives: And leaving 'em to ponder upon it a little while, they told me I was in the right of it, but 'twas a Thing done. Upon which I ſaid, They might remedy it for the future, in caſe his going to Sea next Campaign was propos'd. One of them ſaid, If Monſieur

de Ruyter was ſick, the ſending him cou'd not be avoided, He being the only Man who has Authority over the Seamen: But they all agreed not to ſuffer it, if Monſieur *de Ruyter*'s Health permitted him to execute his Office.

I ſhall continue to oppoſe it by all the Ways I think beſt to break all the Meaſures the Sieur *de Wit* takes in order to it, and give you an Account from time to time. I ſent you, by an Expreſs from *England*, the Original Treaty of *Dunkirk*, and the Ratification; of which I have only a Copy.

You will ſee, by the Copy of my laſt Memorial, how I continue to preſs the States about Raiſing Foreign Seamen, and for Permiſſion to apprehend all Deſerters, without reſtraining 'em to thoſe who ran from the Ship call'd the *City of Roan*. Inſtead of giving me Anſwer without Reſumption, they refer me to a Committee; which is, indeed, to ſpin the Affair out into Length, and loſe the Opportunity of taking what Seamen may be come at.

I don't perceive Monſieur *Van Beuningen* has written to his Maſters as forcibly as the Caſe requires.

As ſoon as I receiv'd your Diſpatch, I waited on Madam the Princeſs of *Orange*, and Monſieur the Prince her Son, and demanded an Order from 'em to the Governour of *Orange*, to ſend thoſe out of the Town that are retir'd thither to avoid being proſecuted for their Crimes. They immediately order'd the Chief of their Council to iſſue out what was demanded; which you'll find hereto annex'd. The ſaid Princeſs, and her Son, deſir'd me to aſſure His Majeſty of their Reſpects and obedient Services, and that, on all Occaſions, they ſhall be very well diſpos'd to give him Proofs of them. Since the Letter I receiv'd from Monſieur *Millet*, he has ſent me a Billet, which

which he desires me to let you see; and you'll find it herewith, as also that from Monsr. *Zeklem.*

MEMORIAL *from the Count* d'Estrades, *presented to the Lords the States General of the United Provinces of the* Low-Countries, December 9, 1666.

'THE Count *d'Estrades*, Ambassador Extra-'ordinary of *France*, has receiv'd Orders 'from the King his Master to make Instances 'to Your Lordships, That you'll be pleas'd to per-'mit him to purchase 200000 Weight of Match 'in this Country, and that it be transported 'thence to the Places His Majesty possesses along 'the Coast of *Calais*; that he may make use of it to 'good purpose when he wants it, which he fore-'sees he shall the next Campaign. The said Am-'bassador acquits himself of the Execution of the 'said Orders the more readily, being satisfy'd 'Your Lordships will not refuse His Majesty such 'a Quantity, since the Demand he makes, is an 'Effect of his Cares to promote the Welfare and 'Advantage of the common Cause.

Given at the Hague, *December* 9, 1666.

D'ESTRADES.

From Monsr. de Lionne *to the Count* d'Estrades, December 10, 1666.

IN the mean time, to inform Monsieur *de Wit*, with due Sincerity, of the least Things, I must tell you My Lord of St. *Albans* wrote a Word or two, the last Week, to the Queen-Mother of *England*; in which he observ'd to her, That he found

found the King her Son was not againſt treating in a Neutral Place, provided that, to be ſure ſuch a Treaty wou'd not be uſeleſs, the King wou'd come to an Underſtanding with *England*, as to the Conditions of it. *Ruvigny* came and made this Report here on *Friday* Night, when the *Engliſh* Poſts arriv'd after my Letters were ſent to the Poſt-houſe, which hinder'd my writing to you that Day; and *Saturday* Morning *Ruvigny* was ſent to the Queen, to tell her ſhe might write to the King her Son, That we were very glad here to underſtand he began to think of treating in a Neutral Place, but the Condition he mention'd, was not practicable; and that he ſhould not flatter himſelf the King wou'd ever enter into any Concert with him about the Conditions of the Treaty; that Another's Intereſt was concern'd, of which we wou'd not be Maſters, nor force our Allies to any thing, but conſent to what they think proper for them: And when Things are manag'd in a Neutral Place, every one may give his Reaſons. Such is the Viciſſitude of Human Things, 'tis unavoidable for the greateſt Proſperities not, at times, to have a Mixture of ſome Adverſities; It has pleas'd God this Week to touch the King, and all the Royal Family, with a very ſenſible Affliction, having call'd to himſelf My Lord the Duke of *Valois*: Monſieur and Madam are inconſolable, and with Reaſon; for, beſides the other Conſiderations which are enough to cauſe their Grief, he was a Prince who, by his extraordinary Vivacity, gave already great Hopes of arriving at ſomething ſtill greater than his Birth, tho' that was the moſt Illuſtrious of Chriſtendom. From the Divine Goodneſs, we promiſe our ſelves, that, after Heaven has given *France* ſo general Occaſion of Sorrow, he will ſoon make amends, the Queen ſome Days ſince entring happily into the Eighth Month of her being with Child.

MEMO.

MEMORIAL *from the Count* d'Eſtrades *preſented to the Lords the States-General of the United Provinces of the* Low-Countries, December 15, 1666.

'THE Count *d'Eſtrades*, Ambaſſador Extraordinary of *France*, repreſents to Your Lordſhips, That the King his Maſter having, in the Month of *Auguſt*, granted a Paſs to the Sieur *Lameque*, a *French* Merchant, to ſend a Ship call'd the *Orange-tree*, *John Sory* Maſter, from *Nantes* to *England*, loaden with forbidden Goods, on Condition he ſhould diſcharge himſelf of thoſe he took aboard in *England*, on the Coaſt of *Spain*, before he return'd to *France*, on Account of the Contagious Sickneſs: The ſaid Ship was taken by a *Zealand* Privateer, as 'twas ſailing from *England* to *Spain*, and carry'd into *Fluſhing*, where 'tis threaten'd to be condemn'd. And the ſaid Ship being *French*, and going to *England* on the Faith of His Majeſty's Paſs, given before the Reſolution he has taken, on the Inſtances of Monſieur *Van Beuningen*, not to grant any for *England*, and that the Goods with which 'tis loaden may periſh, His Majeſty has caus'd the ſaid Sieur *Van Beuningen* to be ſpoken to, to write to Your Lordſhips, as undoubtedly he has done, to demand, on His Part, Reſtitution of the ſaid Ship and Goods; and, at the ſame time, order'd his ſaid Ambaſſador Extraordinary to make the like Inſtances in His Name; Wherefore he prays Your Lordſhips to cauſe the ſaid Ship the *Orange-tree* to be forthwith releas'd, with her Goods and Crew, who complain of being very ill us'd; being ſatisfy'd Your Lordſhips will ſpeedily and effectually ſet Your Selves to give His Majeſty juſt and reaſonable Satisfaction.

Given at the Hague, December 15, 1666.

D'ESTRADES.

From the Count d'Eſtrades *to Monſ.* de Lionne, December 16, 1666.

I Receiv'd the Diſpatch you did me the Honour to write me of the 18th Inſtant, and have communicated to Monſieur *de Wit* the Contents of it relating to Monſieur *de Ruvigny*'s Billet. He is entirely of your Mind, and thinks that King's Deſire to have the Money rais'd the Parliament has promis'd, will occaſion the deferring the Anſwer; and that he'll ſeem, on that Account, more inclinable to continue the War, than to conclude a Peace.

The Sieur *de Wit* brought me the Billet I ſend you, of Advice from *Bruſſels*; which ſhews the *Engliſh* omit nothing that may create Jealouſies in the State: And, at the ſame time that the King of *England* declares to his Mother his Inclinations to treat of a Peace in a Neutral Place, he endeavours to draw the King to his Side, and ſpreads Reports in *Flanders*, That the King is ſecretly treating, without the Participation of the States; Which Reports will certainly reach the Cities and Provinces. Monſieur *de Wit* thinks proper, and I alſo, to communicate to the Committee of Secret Affairs what the Queen-Mother told the King, and what His Majeſty reply'd; with which the Sieur *de Wit* is very well ſatisfy'd.

He agrees alſo, that we muſt labour, with all our Might, to have the Fleets ready to put to Sea betimes, and before that of *England*. You'll ſee what I write Monſieur *Colbert* on this Subject, in anſwer to his Diſpatch about the Difficulty of Raiſing Seamen, allow'd by the States, and yet the Admiralties will not conſent to it, for the Reaſons alledg'd by their Deputies to the States on that Subject. I have propos'd to them the raiſing only 400 Men, to take off their Scruple, that 'twill make 'em loſe their Crews which are made

made up of Foreigners, who, in the Spring, come from all Parts to be hired. I ſhall ſee what Anſwer they'll make, after having conſulted their Admiralties thereon. Theſe Formalities, which are accompany'd with great Delays, are not to be avoided.

I have given the Officers of the Admiralty to underſtand what you order'd me, touching the revoking of the King's Paſſes; at which they were very much ſurpriz'd.

Monſieur *d'Isbrand*'s Letter laſt Poſt, makes the States more diſpos'd to re-call him: The Great Chancellor now demands Subſidies; will not keep the Agreement made about *Cabo Corſo*, and other Places; and perſiſts, that the Act of Neutrality ſhall not laſt to the End of the War: Which confirms the States in their Belief that the *Swedes* had ſome ill Deſigns againſt 'em. This makes 'em take neceſſary Precautions, by paying the Troops of their Allies of the new League, for a longer Term, and by fortifying the Frontiers of *Weſt-Frizeland* and *Weſtphalia*. I have written to Monſieur *de Pompone* of it, who wrote me the Detail of his laſt Conference with the Chancellor; which he don't approve of. It will be a hard matter to reſtore any Confidence in the *Swedes* to the States; and, unleſs they are ſecur'd, I believe, impoſſible.

As I was about this Diſpatch, Monſieur *Vivie*, Penſionary of *Dort*, came to me, on the Part of the States of *Holland*, to tell me, They had conſented to the Raiſing 400 Foreigners, to equip the King's Ships.

I have had a Conference with Monſieur *de Wit*, on a Diſpatch I receiv'd from Mr. *de Terlon*, importing, That the King of *Denmark* demands, for the Conditions of joining his Fleet with the States, That the Eight *Dutch* Ships be left him, and paid by the States, without deducting it out of the Subſidies; that all the Ships that ſhall be taken, burnt,

burnt, or ſunk, ſhall be made good to him by them; that all his Arrears be paid, and what ſhall become due hereafter, be punctually paid at each Time of Payment; and farther, that 40000 Livres be lent him, to help the ſaid King to fit out his Fleet forthwith. Monſieur *de Wit* thinks theſe Conditions very hard, and, at firſt, reſolv'd only to thank him for the Offer of the Junction; but I told him, 'Twere better to have a Conference with Monſieur *de Klingenberg*, before coming to a Deciſion; and to prepare for't, we diſcours'd upon the ſaid Conditions. He agreed to pay the Arrears, and to be punctual in Payments for the future: Nay, he promis'd to propoſe it to the Province of *Holland*, to advance a Sum, by way of Loan, without ſpecifying it, to help the King of *Denmark* to fit out his Fleet forthwith, to join that of the States: But as to the Eight Ships at the States Expence, that could not be done, nor the making good the Ships taken, burnt, or ſunk.

I was afterwards with Monſieur *de Klingenberg*, who told me, he would not ſtand upon the Demand of being paid for ſuch Ships, nor that of Lending Money, provided the Eight Ships were left, at the States Expence, in *Denmark*. I hope the Seaſon will forward the Succeſs of this Propoſal; for if the Ice comes, as we muſt now expect it every Hour, the States will be obliged, thro' Neceſſity, to leave their Eight Ships there: And thus this Difference will be terminated. The ſaid Sieur *de Clingenberg* is to have a Conference to Morrow with Monſieur *de Wit*: I will, next Poſt, write you what is reſolv'd on. I have been told, by ſome Friends of mine in the Aſſembly, that it has been propos'd to ſend Monſieur the Prince, in an Extraordinary Embaſſy, to the Emperor. I cannot dive into the Occaſion of this Embaſſy, nor even aſſure you, that their Information is true; but I ſhall loſe no Time to be well enlighten'd in it.

From

From the Count d'Eſtrades *to Monſ.* de Lionne, December 23, 1666.

I Omit nothing to diſpoſe the Cities not to permit Monſieur *de Wit*'s going aboard the Fleet; but Monſieur *de Ruyter*'s Relapſe (who is ſo weak, he has ſwoon'd away whole Hours) makes me believe, whatever Care I take, the Neceſſity of the Service, and the Want of Men to command, will oblige them to conſent to it; however, I ſhall do what I can to hinder it. I can aſſure you, they let no Opportunity ſlip here, in preparing Things to get the Fleet out early, and before that of the *Engliſh*: The Admiralties have, to that End, demanded 15 Millions, which is granted; and the City of *Amſterdam* alone, offers to advance 10 Millions; which will not be neceſſary, all the other Cities offering to pay their Quota's before the Month of *April*: Thus Money will be ready for the Expence of the whole Campaign. There's a Likelyhood that the States will, in good earneſt, execute the Project of the Junction, and the King run no Riſque. The States Fleet is to be between the *Thames* and *Calais*, before the King's enters the Channel: 'Tis to be at the Beginning of the Campaign, when they can't retire, to return to their own Ports, as they did laſt Year, under Colour of Sickneſs and bad Weather; and the States would act more againſt their Intereſt, if they ſhould fail in't; which makes me think they'll punctually obſerve the Project.

Monſieur *Van Beuningen*'s Letters laſt Poſt, are warmer than they have been yet: They have e'en reproach'd me, for complaining of their Delays. To which I anſwer'd, That having waited a Month for their Anſwer, I cou'd not help giving the King an Account of it, He having Reaſon to think 'twas by Negligence, and by my Fault, that his juſt Demands were not agreed to. The

Deputies

Deputies and I agreed very well, and, when we parted, they ſeem'd to own I cou'd not do otherwiſe.

Tho' Monſieur *de Wit* was inform'd, by the Sieur *Van Beuningen*'s Diſpatch, of all you wrote me on the Anſwer to Monſieur *de Ruvigny*'s Billet, yet we talk'd about it: His Opinion agrees exactly with yours on that Matter. In the mean while, he obſerves the Malice and Ill Deſigns of the *Engliſh*, who have ſeveral ways got it to be written here, That the Marqueſs *de Bellefond* was arriv'd privately in *England*, on the Part of the King, to treat. 'Tis alſo written that Monſieur *de Ruvigny* was gone thither on the ſame Subject: But it makes no Impreſſion on the Minds of either the People or the States: On the contrary, they have thought fit to pronounce Sentence in the Court of *Holland* againſt *Kivil*, who is condemn'd to be beheaded, and his Eſtate forfeited, becauſe he's in *England*: As for *Vander Hurſt*, he's to be baniſh'd for ever, and his Eſtate to be confiſcated. A Phyſician of *Delft* was ſeiz'd a Month ago, and impriſon'd, for writing to *England* what he knew of the States Reſolutions. He has been ſeveral times examin'd by the Court of Juſtice, and 'tis thought he'll be hang'd.

All theſe rigorous Proceedings, will let the King of *England* ſee that his Endeavours hitherto to divide us, will not ſucceed; and that his ſafeſt Way, is to agree to a Neutral Place for the Treaty.

MEMORIAL *From the Count* d'Eſtrades, *preſented to the Lords the States-General of the United Provinces of the* Low-Countries, December 23, 1666.

'THE Count *d'Eſtrades*, Ambaſſador Extraordinary of *France*, makes known to Your 'Lordſhips, That the Sieur *Jemot*, Conſul of the

'*French*

'*French* Nation in this Country, preſented, the 14th 'of this Month, a Memorial to the Lords the 'States of the Province of *Zealand*, to inform 'them, That the King, by Decree of his Royal 'Council, held at St. *Germain en Laye* the 6th of '*November* laſt, has declared the Ship the *White* '*Faulcon* to be good Prize, with all her Merchan-'dize, taken at Sea, bound from *Chriſtian-*'*ſtadt* to *London*, and brought into *Fluſhing* by Cap-'tain *Robert Bagaert*, of the City of *Calais*, a Pri-'vateer with the Commiſſion of *France*, that You 'may be pleas'd to permit the Execution of the 'ſaid Decree, and let the ſaid *Bagaert* have the Be-'nefit of it. About which the Lords the States 'of *Zealand* have written to Your Lordſhips: And 'as the ſaid Ambaſſador has Orders from the 'King his Maſter to make Inſtances to Your 'Lordſhips to the ſame Effect, ſo he prays you to 'write to the Lords the States of *Zealand* to con-'form themſelves, not only to what His Ma-'jeſty has been pleas'd to order as to the ſaid 'Prize, by the fore-mention'd Decree, but even 'to the Treaty of 1662, the 22d Article of which 'contains, in expreſs Terms, *That all Prizes taken* '*at Sea, as well by the* French *as* Dutch, *ſhall be con-*'*demn'd at the Places where the Commiſſions, by which* '*they were taken, were granted.* Which ought to be 'executed, without any Infringement, on both 'Sides; and in which the ſaid Ambaſſador promiſes 'himſelf there will be nothing wanting on the 'Part of the Lords the States of the Prov. of *Zealand*.

Given at the Hague, December 23, 1666.

D'ESTRADES.

From the King to the Count d'Eſtrades, December 24, 1666.

I Have ſeen Your Diſpatch of the 16th of this Month. If I was capable of making a ſepa-rate Accommodation with the King of *England*,

to the Excluſion of my Allies, I ſhould have taken care how I wrote to the States-General (without any Neceſſity, ſince the Matter was not in Diſpute) in the Terms I did in my laſt Letter, to give my Royal Word, and all Aſſurance, that they ſhould never have any-thing to fear on my ſide, as to that; much more ſhou'd I have taken care not to have enter'd into a War for the Intereſts of the ſaid States: And to excuſe my ſelf, I needed only have urg'd the Reaſons the King of *England* made uſe of, which appear'd plauſible enough to prove he was not the Aggreſſor in this War. This had been a more ſafe Courſe, a more convenient, and leſs chargeable one for me, than to ſpoil now, by an Infidelity I ſhould very much deteſt in another, all the Fruit of the Obligation I have acquir'd of the States on this Occaſion: And I can't ſufficiently expreſs to you, with what Indignation I write you any-thing on this Matter; and to ſee that the leaſt Note ſome wretched Giver of Advice thinks fit to write, ſhould cauſe ſuch Frights and Alarms in the *United Provinces*. I don't believe that the Sieur *de Wit*, nor the principal of the States, do me ſo much Wrong, as to have the leaſt Apprehenſion or Jealouſy of ſuch a thing, as I do not do them ſo much Injury as to have any the like Suſpicion of Them. There's no need of doing more, in order to Conviction of the contrary, than to conſider in what Shops theſe ſorts of Machines are wrought to divide us, and that's at *Bruſſels* or *London*; and, in Truth, we ſhould be very weak to fall into ſuch Snares. As for me, I ſhall never give into 'em; and methinks my Circumſpection in my whole Conduct has been ev'n ſcrupulous to a Nicety. Nothing, in my Opinion, can be better, than the Billet I have caus'd to be written by *Ruvigny* to the Earl of *St. Albans*, to ſhew him he had no Foundation but a Propoſal made by the States-General themſelves: However, I would not do it without firſt commu-

communicating it to the Sieur *de Wit*, and learning his Sentiments. The Sieur *Van Beuningen* ſaw, or might have ſeen if he wou'd, *Ruvigny*'s Billets to *St. Albans*, and the Anſwers; and he ſhall always have ſuch Liberty. Advices from *England* inform us, That the King of *England*, the Chancellor, and *Arlington*, have been often ſhut up with *S. Albans*; perhaps it has been to give him Inſtructions for the Voyage he is to make; but I doubt not there was ſome Affectation in it, and a Deſire that the *Spaniards* ſhou'd conceive a Jealouſy of this Conduct, and inſtil it into the States-General. That Earl ſeeming to have no Relation to any Court but this, by means of the Queen his Miſtreſs. But neither the *Engliſh* nor the *Spaniards* know, that the ſaid Sieur *de Wit*, and the chief of the States, had Notice given of all before hand. In the mean while, the ſaid Earl of *St. Albans* being ſuddenly to be here, and the Contrivers of ſuch Machines having thereby a Proſpect of playing the like Tricks; 'tis very neceſſary the States once for all put themſelves above any ſuch Reports; and for that, I don't know what to ſay to them, after having once giv'n 'em, and ſo often confirm'd, my Royal Word.

But if by engaging your Honour, and your own Life; by offering, to that end, to ſtrip your ſelf of your Character of Ambaſſador and my Miniſter, in caſe they find I ever enter into any Peace and Friendſhip with the King of *England*, but jointly with the States of the United-Provinces, and the K. of *Denmark*, ſuch Expreſſions, and ſuch an Offer, may with the People have any further Weight beſides my Word; you may ſafely do it without running any Risk. In the mean time, if they'll enquire what's doing by my Order at *Breſt* and *Rochel*, they'll know I have no other Thought, but to continue the War, if a good and ſafe Peace is not to be obtain'd.

MEMORIAL *From the Count* d'Eſtrades *preſented to the Lords the States General of the* United Provinces *of the* Low-Countries, December 24, 1666.

'THE Count *d'Eſtrades*, Ambaſſador-Extraordinary of *France*, repreſents to your Lordſhips, That ſome little *French* Boats, of ten or twelve Tun each, mann'd by *French* Seamen, *viz.* the *Mary*, *John Martel* Maſter; the *Frances*, *David Rebin* Maſter; the *Jouvade*, *John Carot* Maſter; and the others commanded by *Solomon Poitevin*, *David Canchel*, *John Feuillet*, and *Peter Billoquet*, all of *Diep*; and *Peter Morin* of St. *Malo*, laded with Cheeſe and Linen, after having had their Permits from the Admiralty of *Rotterdam*, and their Cockets from the *Brill*, to return to *France*, were ſtopt at the ſaid Place of *Brill*, by a Yacht, the Captain of which ſaid he had Orders from your Lordſhips ſo to do, without giving 'em any other Reaſon. Wherefore the ſaid Ambaſſador-Extraordinary, in the Name of the King his Maſter, makes Inſtances to your Lordſhips, that you'll be pleas'd to give Orders, that the ſaid Yacht may not hinder the ſaid Boats in their Return to *France*, purſuant to their ſaid Permits and Cockets; and the rather, for that they're ſmall Veſſels of no Value; there being only that of St. *Malo* of 25 Tun, and the reſt being under 10 or 12, and the Goods they have aboard periſhable. He hopes therefore your Lordſhips will readily grant this Permiſſion, which will be very agreeable to his Majeſty; and that theſe poor Men may be forthwith diſpatch'd, and not conſume themſelves with uſeleſs Expences, they ſtaying for nothing elſe to depart. *Given at the* Hague, Dec. 24, 1666.

D'ESTRADES.

From

From the Count d'Eſtrades *to the King*, December 30, 1666.

I Communicated to the Sieur *de Wit* the Diſpatch your Majeſty did me the Honour to write me of the 24th inſtant, with which he is very well ſatisfy'd, and has deſir'd me to give a Copy of what relates to your Majeſty's Aſſurances never to treat without the Participation of your Allies, and of what concerns the Advice from *England*, that he may, by way of Confidence, ſhew it to the Committee of Secret Affairs, as well to diſcharge himſelf, as to undeceive 'em with reſpect to the falſe Advices which come from *London* and *Bruſſells*. This Diſpatch has had a very good Effect, and gives matter for letting the States ſee clearly, that whatever is written from *Bruſſells* is Artifice and Deceit to divide us.

As to what regards the Adjuſting of the Junction of the King of *Denmark*'s Ships; The Sieur *de Wit* agrees to the Terms of Payment, but he cannot anſwer for more than the Quota of *Holland*, the Part of the ſix other Provinces being to be diſpos'd of by others, and they muſt be ſeparately brought to it, which is very difficult, and cann't be done ſo ſoon, the ſaid Provinces being very much in Arrear. I ſhall not fail doing all I can in this matter. The ſpeedieſt way wou'd be, for *Holland* to take it all on herſelf, and advance the Money. I have propos'd it to the Sieur *de Wit*, but he ſaid ſhe was ſo burthen'd ſhe could not do it. As to the eight Ships that are in *Denmark*, it has happen'd as I did my ſelf the Honour to write to your Majeſty; If the Ice came, the ſaid Ships wou'd be oblig'd to ſtay there, without articling for it, and ſo they muſt now the Ice is come.

After being often put off, and ſurmounting the Difficulties rais'd by the Province of *Guelderland*, I have obtain'd the Enlargement of the Duke of

New-

Newburgh's Subject, and that the Court of *Vulpen* ſhall have no Cognizance of the Matter, which is what the Duke of *Newburgh* deſired, and he has now reaſon to be ſatisfy'd. The Province of *Guelderland* has put ſome Stop to the Reſolution taken, to give Satisfaction to the Elector of *Cologne* touching Religion in the Village of *Iſſum*; the Lord of which is Captain of Horſe in the States Service, and has a great many Friends and Relations in that Province; but having repreſented, that the Sieur *de Wit* had already given his Word to your Majeſty, the ſaid Sieur being concern'd to have the matter ended as 'twas reſolv'd on, he buſy'd himſelf in it ſo effectually, that yeſterday the former Reſolution was confirm'd, and the States have alſo ended ſome little Differences which remain'd; as that of paying for a Houſe belonging to a Convent, which has been join'd to that of the ſame Governor.

I carry'd the Elector of *Cologne*'s and the Duke of *Newburgh*'s Agents to Monſieur *de Wit* my ſelf, and he confirm'd to 'em what is above-mention'd, and undertook to have the Writings diſpatch'd.

I obſerve they are ſtill here very jealous of the *Swedes* their ſojourning in the Neighbourhood of *Bremen*, and the raiſing of four new Regiments very much diſquiets them; but what I perceive gives 'em moſt Pain, of which Monſieur *de Wit* could not help ſaying ſomething to me *en paſſant*, is, the Advice they have receiv'd that your Majeſty has ſupply'd 'em with 100000 Crowns for their Subſiſtance in the ſaid Country of *Bremen*: I reply'd, It might be that your Majeſty had paid the *Swedes* the Remainder of ſome Subſidies due to them, of which I had nevertheleſs no Knowledge; and that the States ought not to draw any Conſequence from thence againſt them, ſince your Majeſty had, on the contrary, made this Advance (if 'twas true) to hinder their declaring for *England*, and to keep them in a Neutrality during the War.

He

He could not tell what Anſwer to make me, but That the Sieur *Van Beuningen* ſhould have been told of it, and the not doing it had made him and the States uneaſy.

From the Count d'Eſtrades *to Monſieur* de Lionne, December 30, 1666.

UPON that Monſieur *de Wit* came to me three Days ſince, and communicated to me the Sieur *Klingenberg*'s Deſign. I deſir'd him to hinder the ſending this Courier, and ſtay till the Poſt came, by which I might perhaps receive Orders from the King to open my ſelf to the ſaid *Klingenberg*, which came happily by your Diſpatch. I then conſulted with Monſieur *de Wit*, how I ſhould talk to him; and we agreed I ſhould acquaint him with the Contents of the ſaid Billet, and of the Earl of St. *Alban*'s Voyage to *France*, and of my Orders to ſend a Copy of all to the Chevalier *de Terlon*, to communicate every thing to the King of *Denmark*; that in the mean time I ſhou'd pray him to keep the matter ſecret. The Sieur *de Wit* is to go afterwards to him, and tell him, I have alſo acquainted him with the ſame thing, and he may judge by that how fair and obliging the King's Proceedings towards his Allies are; which has been done; and the Sieur *de Klingenberg* is very well ſatisfy'd. I afterwards ſent to Monſ. *de Terlon* the Copy of Monſ. *de Ruvigny*'s Billet, and the Copy of the Article which ſpeaks of Monſ. *de St. Alban*'s Voyage, and wrote to him that you had charg'd me to ſend him a Duplicate of all, to communicate to the King of *Denmark*, and let him know his Majeſty reſerves nothing from him, and will continue to give him Advice of all that paſſes.

That what oblig'd you to order me to ſend him the Duplicate, is your fearing the Diſpatches you had

had ſent him, had run the ſame Danger as the Couriers of *Flanders*, which had been twice robb'd; and as we have often extraordinary Couriers, you thought I might with more Safety acquaint him with what the King has already written to him by other Ways. I thought proper to write to him in this manner, that they may remove all the King of *Denmark*'s Suſpicions, if he has conceiv'd any on this occaſion.

I have thank'd the States on the part of the King, for permitting the raiſing 400 Seamen. I have inform'd Monſieur *de Wit*, that the King has ſent the Project we concerted to *Breſt*, to communicate to Monſieur *de Beaufort*; and as ſoon as his Majeſty had his Anſwer, I ſhou'd know the King's Pleaſure therein.

Not to trouble you with Repetitions, I refer you to the King's Diſpatch, where you'll ſee the Poſture of all Affairs.

You'll perhaps be ſurpriz'd at the News I'm going to write to you: and that is, That I knowing Monſieur *de Wit* was to play at Tennis with the Prince of *Orange*, I went to ſee 'em play; and the Match being over, they deſir'd me to play a ſecond; I took 'em at their Word, and without undreſſing my ſelf, or taking Drawers, I prim'd, and play'd ſix Games, which I won. 'Tis 30 Years ago ſince I play'd laſt at Tennis. You may ſee by that, I was not of the weakeſt Sort in my Youth, and that I have ſtill Arms and Legs to be employ'd in the King's Service, when he ſhall think me worthy of it.

End of the Third Volume.